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PHILIPPS'

Buyers

Guide

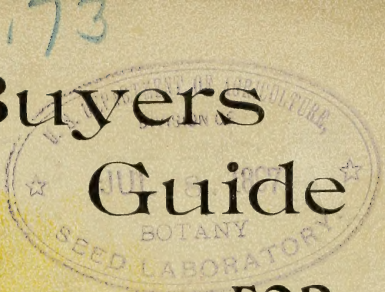
FOR

GARDEN,
FARM AND

1897

FLOWER
SEEDS.

Mercersburg, Pa.



Rose of Erin

The best large Patato grown.

The largest Potato exhibited at THE GREAT HAGERSTOWN FAIR IN 1896.

The Rose of Erin is the largest Potato that has been introduced in recent years. It is a rose colored potato, of the rose seedling or type. Grows very large with rather deep eyes, and but few, although it is better in this respect than most other varieties of this type. In 1894 this new variety was sold in large quantities at \$1.00 per pound, and has become a great favorite with all who

grow them. The growth of the vines is very strong, vigorous and as nearly blight proof as any potato can possibly be, in size, extra large, long, thick and slightly flattened on the sides and a very heavy croper, enormously large potatoes. The quality is unsurpassed, fine in texture and when cooked floury white and mealy. Medium late.

For this grand new variety we offer them at the extremely low price of 35c peck, bu. \$1.00.

Rough-Coated

Scotch Collie

Shepherd Dogs.

The pure-bred Scotch Collies, are of a kind and affectionate disposition, and become strongly attached to their master's family. They are very watchful and always on the alert, while their intelligence is really marvelous. At one year old they are able to perform full duty, herding sheep, cattle, swine and other kinds of stock, attending them all day when necessary, keeping them together and when they belong, and driving off strange intruders. They learn to know their master's animals from others in a very short time, and a well-trained dog will gather them together, drive them home, and put each into its right stall. They can easily be taught to attend poultry, and are declared enemies of all species of vermin that infest the poultry yard, and can be made most useful in a hundred different ways. They have a dainty carriage and fine style, profuse silky hair, bushy tail carried low, ears small and semi-erect, head long and sharp.

Price of choice Puppies, \$2.50 & \$3.00 each

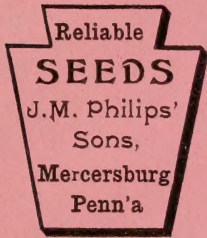
Bliss Triumph Potato.

This beautiful variety combines the wonderful productiveness of the Peerless with all the good qualities of the Early Rose, is much more productive. Tubers are of medium size, round and uniform in shape, with but a very few small ones; eyes slightly depressed; color a beautiful light red. Its great beauty, productiveness and fine quality make it one of the best extra early market varieties, it is one of the earliest in cultivation. Peck 35c., bushel \$1.00.

Farm and Garden Implements The "Planet Jr."

Seed Drill, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Onion Harvester, Horse Hoe Cultivator and Cover, Grass Edger, Plows, Celery Earther, Irish and Sweet Potato Diggers, Orchard Cultivators. Send for the "Planet Jr." Catalogue.

To our friends and patrons.



Our manual may not appear so attractive as catalogue with large pages, more alluring illustrations, and elaborate descriptions that are often overdrawn, but it has been published for over twenty years in its present form and is known as a thoroughly trustworthy guide. As all efforts is entitled to compensation, we trust our Catalogue will be appreciated during the approaching season as it has been in the past, and should your appreciation go beyond your personal requirements, you can at least manifest approval by kind words to those of your friends who want reliable seeds true to name.


True Description. We have made most careful comparison throughout our entire book, both in our own trials and careful observances of many testing grounds, our description of all varieties offered by us will be found true as we can make them, which is of great value to the buyer.

Philips' Seeds, ARE WARRANTED TO BE FIRST-CLASS in every respect. "Few equal and none better." **WE ALSO GUARANTEE** all seeds and other goods ordered of us shall reach the purchaser safely and in good condition, providing full shipping directions are given us with the order. We are also responsible for the receipt of all money, if sent as directed below. Thus even customers in the most farthest States and Territories can obtain their supplies as safely and have their orders as carefully executed, as if they had called in person at our Seed-warehouse.

Seeds post-paid by mail. In considering our prices both of new and standard Vegetable and Flower Seeds; please bear in mind that we pay postage on all Vegetable and Flower Seeds, by the packet, ounce, or pound at prices quoted unless otherwise noted. In ordering, state distinctly how seeds are to be sent, by mail, express or by freight, otherwise we will use our own judgment as we think best. When large quantities of seeds are wanted it is always best to order early, so as they can be sent by freight, as the charges are much cheaper than by express. Small orders, can be sent as cheap by express.

How to order. We cannot to often reiterate, be very careful to always sign your name, post-office, county and state on each and every letter sent to us. Cash must always be sent with order. Money can be sent safely either by post-office order, bank draft, express or by registered letter. Every post-master is obliged by law to register a letter on payment of ten cents, then you will receive our receipt for letter by return mail.

We accept two cent postage-stamps the same as cash.

 All orders must be addressed to

**J. M. Philips' Sons,
Mercersburg, Pa.**

J. A. PHILIPS,
E. H. PHILIPS,
D. C. PHILIPS,

J. M. Philips' Sons,



Wardwell's Dwarf Kidney Wax Bean.

This variety both pod and plant are more robust than the usual wax Beans. Vines erect, hardy productive. The shape of the Bean is distinct from all other wax varieties, being a perfect kidney-shaped, white, with dark marking at the eye. It produces a heavy crop of pulpy wax pod, which are very long, flat and not liable to rust or blister. For a snap bean it is unexcelled, and a good winter shelled bean; as early as any of the wax varieties. Pkt. 10c., pint 15c., qt. 25c.

Golden Andalusia Wax POLE BEAN.

This new bean has created a decided sensation wherever grown. The pods are five to six inches long, broad, thick, very fleshy, and entirely stringless, far surpassing all other varieties in this respect, and retaining these important qualities until almost ripe. They are of exceedingly rich, buttery, and fine flavor. The vines cling well to the poles, a very important feature, as the weight of a vine filled with such a mass of large pods is very great. They commence bearing in great abundance when the vines are quite young, and continue to bear profusely the entire season. The beans when dry are round, pure white in color, and also make a fine shell or winter bean. Pkt. 10c., pt. 20c., qt. 35c.



NEW GOLDEN ANDALUSIA WAX, POLE BEAN.

Mercersburg, Penn'a.

Autumn King Cabbage.

This peerless variety was introduced several years ago, and we will say without hesitation that it is one of the finest late Cabbage in this country to-day, entirely distinct, and one of the best keepers; it produces enormous, solid heads of that dark shade of green that is most desirable in a Cabbage, the interior creamy white, compact, crisp and has such small outer leaves that it can be planted much closer together than the ordinary sorts. A distinct feature of the add to its appearance.



AUTUMN KING is the peculiarly crimped leaves, which Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00



HENDERSON'S NEW PINK PLUME.

“Pink
Plume.”

The most beautiful Celery that ever graced a table.
Absolutely solid and free from stringiness.
The first and the last Celery that is fit to use.
Flavor most delicious.

This new variety is an advance in celeries that merits more than ordinary praise; it is an intermediate between white and red celeries.

“Pink Plume” Celery is a strong, healthy, compact grower, with no tendency to rust; stems very solid and crisp, extra early and a long keeper, remaining, when properly trenched, in perfect condition away into spring. The variegation on the tops does not show quite as early as the “White Plume,” but the celery blanches and matures really a little earlier. It is a self-blanching variety in the same sense that “White Plume,” and “Golden Self-Blanching” are—that is, it requires but a slight earthing up or banking to prepare this variety for the table. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

J. M. Philips' Sons.



Lettuce, Denver Market.

This is an early variety of head lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads, of good, light green color and is very slow to run to seed. The leaves are beautifully curled and crimped, and are very tender, crisp and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

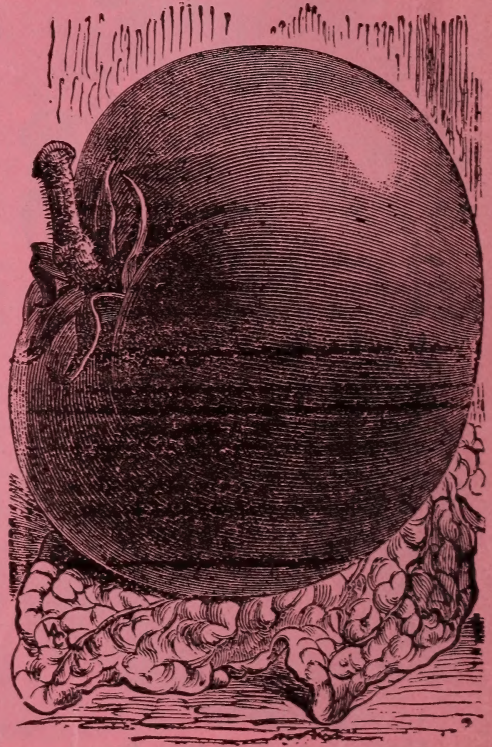
New Extra Early Potato, Pride of the South.

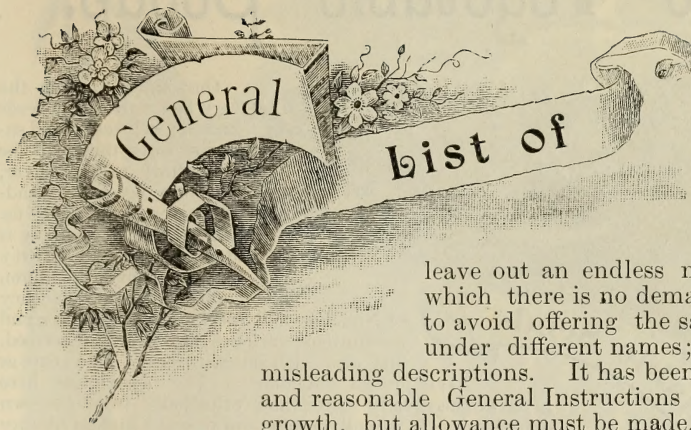
This is a white sport of the Bliss' Triumph, first found a few years ago in a large field of that popular variety. It is not only the earliest, but produced more bushels to the acre than any other first early potato. In ripening, the vines die down all at once, thus giving the blight no chance to work. It is a quick, strong and vigorous grower, and in cooking qualities very superior, beautiful white skin and handsome shape. Peck 50 cents, bushel \$1.50

Imperial Tomato

The Introducer says he is more thoroughly than ever convinced that the New Imperial is the earliest, largest, perfectly smooth, most solid, most productive, longest keeping, and in every respect the very best Tomato known today. He has tested all the leading varieties, therefore he knows what the above means. A testimonial sent the introducer of the "New Imperial." Mr. A. A. Halladay, says the Imperial: "In productiveness it is a wonder, second to none either early or late. Vines continued to grow and produce wonderfully until killed by the frost, and then there was more green fruit than most varieties bear in a whole season. Wherever the market demands a purple Tomato the Imperial is the one for the Market Gardener to plant. It ripens earlier than the Dwarf Champion, and will produce more fruit of better color, larger size.

Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.





True Seeds,

In this department we aim to offer a complete list of all known varieties of real value, and to exclude everything worthless; also to

leave out an endless number of kinds for which there is no demand. We are careful to avoid offering the same variety of seeds under different names; we also avoid using

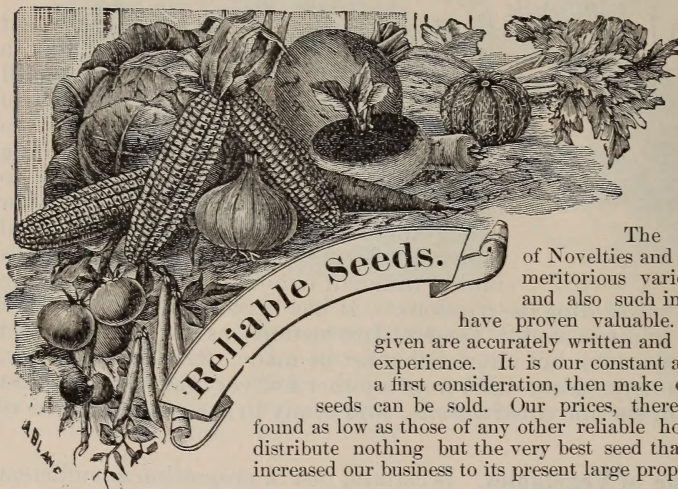
misleading descriptions. It has been our aim to give fair and reasonable General Instructions as to planting and growth, but allowance must be made, for what applies in

one latitude or section may widely differ from another not very far distant. Most of our seed bags contain specific instructions, and apply to the peculiar traits of the special variety.

Success in Growing of Vegetables. Is certain, just in proportion as sufficient space is given to grow in, proper tillage bestowed, and the necessary supply of light and air afforded. These conditions met, the crop will be heavy and the quality superior. In the directions found in this Catalogue we name the least space required by the different varieties. This has been done in view of the limited size of many gardens, which necessitates economy of ground. Where the garden will allow it, more liberal space should be given; having set apart sufficient space, give the ground a thorough preparation. Deep culture is one secret to success. It is important that the ground be well drained. All crops succeed better when planted and cultivated in drills and rows, rather than broadcast; by so doing, time, expense and labor will be saved.

Why Seeds Fail. From a conviction that the Seedsmen's fair reputation is often unjustly defamed through the failure of seed, we briefly state some of the causes. Some cultivators, through ignorance or forgetfulness of the fact that the products of a garden, being natives of various soils and climates, require peculiar management, sow the seeds in the ground at improper seasons. To aid such we have prepared brief directions, founded on practical experience in eastern Pennsylvania, where gardening operation are generally commenced in March. These directions may, however be applied to all other parts of the United States, by an observation of the difference in temperature. Failures often occur through seeds being deposited too deeply in the ground, or left to the surface. Sometimes, for the want of a proper quantity of seed in a given spot, solitary plants will perish. In sowing seed during dry weather, with a drought following, a total failure often occurs from neglecting, to firmly press or roll in the seeds, so that when they germinate the action of the heat and drought may not affect the germ.

Choice Vegetable Seeds.



Our aim is to offer the very best varieties of seeds known; well tested and superior sorts that will be satisfactory to the buyer, and so to become a standing advertisement for us. Our success by so doing is attested by our many friends all over the union.

The quality and permanency of Novelties and Specialties. All leading and meritorious varieties are herein described, and also such introductions of late years as have proven valuable. The description here given are accurately written and principally from our own experience. It is our constant aim to make highest quality a first consideration, then make our price as low as good seeds can be sold. Our prices, therefore, will in all cases be found as low as those of any other reliable house. Our determination to distribute nothing but the very best seed that is possible to obtain has increased our business to its present large proportions.

Seeds Post-paid by mail. Please bear in mind that our prices in the following list include prepayment of postage by us on all seed ordered by the packet, ounce, or pound, unless otherwise noted.

Purchaser not wishing Books as premiums may select Twenty-five cents worth of seed additional for each one dollar sent us.

Notice: Beans and Peas add 8c per pint or 15c per quart to Catalogue rates when the Seed is to be sent by mail, or we shall be obliged to send it by Express or reduce quantities to make up the deficiency.

ASPARAGUS.

Sow in March or April, in rows 1 foot apart, and keep clean by frequent hoeing. When two years old transplant into permanent beds, which should be well and deeply manured and trenched to the depth of 2 feet. Set the plants (in rows) from 3 to 4 feet apart, and 2 feet apart in the rows, spreading the roots, covering; from 6 to 8 inches. On the approach of winter cover with manure or compost, fork the beds early in spring and apply a dressing of salt.

Conover's Colossal. The standard variety. The shoots are of the largest size; very productive and of the best quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 50c.

Barr's Mammoth. The largest and most productive in cultivation. With proper care and treatment it will attain

nearly twice the size of any other variety. The stalks retain their thickness to the top of the shoots and have close round heads. It is remarkably tender and succulent and of exquisite flavor, entirely free from wood fibre and will in a single day make shoots fit for market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 60c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.


Barr's Mammoth.	1 year old	100	75c.
"	"	2 "	" 100 \$1.
Palmetto (Hend's.)	1 "	"	100 75c.
"	"	2 "	" 100 \$1.
Conover's Colossal.	1 "	"	100 60c.
"	"	2 "	" 100 80c.

Any one wishing larger quantities write for special prices.



BEANS.

Of the many varieties of Beans the following lists comprises the very best, of all of which our stock is extra choice, grown from seed stock carefully selected and improved by continued intelligent selection, all the varieties of this class are tender, and will not bear cold. Plant about the middle of April, if the ground is warm and season favorable, plant at intervals throughout the season for succession, finishing about the 15th of August. The best mode of culture is in rows 2 feet apart, the beans 3 inches apart and 2 inches deep in the rows. Keep well hoed up to their stems, but only when dry, working them when wet with rain or dew will cause them to rust and injure the pod.

 Add 15 cts., per qt., extra if to be sent by mail.

New Stringless Green Pod.

The only stringless green-pod bush bean in cultivation. Consequently it surpasses all others in crisp, tender flavor. The illustration herewith shows the width and thickness of the beautiful, straight, green pods taken from nature; all are absolutely stringless and of the beautiful fleshy appearance shown. When we add that the pods are ready to market two weeks earlier than the best stock of Improved Extra Early Red Valentines, in fact, even earlier than the Early Yellow Six Weeks, which, as all know, is valuable only for its extra earliness, being of inferior quality, we are sure that NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD will supply a long-felt want. It must prove of immense value not only to the market gardener who wants to make more money, but also to the amateur who seeks a rare quality early for the home table. P'kt. 10c., qt. 40c.

Beans, Dwarf Green Podded Sorts.

Improved Early

Red Valentine.

A decided improvement on the old favorite, the Early Red Valentine. It is ten days earlier and much more prolific, and retains in the greatest perfection all the excellent points that have made the Early Red Valentine so popular. The pods are remarkably fleshy and tender, remains a long time on the plant without becoming hard.

Pkt. 10c. pint 15c.
qt. 25c.



IMPROVED EARLY RED VALENTINE.

Long Yellow Six Weeks. A very prolific and excellent variety. Beans kidney-shaped and large; color yellowish drab; pods long, flat and well filled. Pkt. 10c, pint 15c, qt. 25c.

Early Mohawk or Brown Six Weeks.

This is one of the hardiest and most productive of the dwarf varieties; seeds, variegated with drab, purple and brown. Packet 10c, pint 15c, qt. 25c.

China Red Eyed. An old popular, early variety; excellent both for string and shelled beans, green or dry; seeds white with a bright red eye. Pkt. 10c, pint 15c, qt. 25c.

Prolific Tree. This variety, for field culture on rich soil, is very prolific; it grows to the height of 18 to 20 inches. The pure white seed somewhat resembles the common Navy bean, but more rounded. Pkt. 10c, pint 15c, qt. 25c.



New Golden

Eyed Wax.

This is an early and vigorous growing variety, yielding a great profusion of tender pods of a beautiful waxy appearance. The vines grow about one and a half feet high, holding the pods well off the ground, thus keeping them clean and attractive. It is singularly free from blight and rust.

The pods are flat, larger than the Golden Wax, and nearly large as the Flageolet Wax. Pods brittle and of delicate flavor.

Pkt. 10c, qt. 25c



BEANS.

HENDERSONS BUSH LIMA.

For description
see next page.

Please note the extremely low prices, and add 8cts. per pint and 15 cts. per quart, extra if to be sent by mail.

WAX PODDED SORTS.

Improved Golden Wax. A strong growing, distinct variety, about ten days earlier than the German Wax. Pods long, brittle, entirely stringless, of a rich golden color; as a snap sort it excels all others in rich, buttery flavor. It shells well when green and is of the highest quality in this condition; beans medium size, oval, white more or less covered with purplish red. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c.

White Wax. One of the best for family use; stringless, waxy, yellow pods, very brittle, tender and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax. The pods of this monster Wax Bean average ten to fourteen inches in length, and are nearly all solid pulp and absolutely stringless, cooking tender and delicious. In color they are a rich golden yellow, the plant is a vigorous grower, enormously productive. On account of its vigorous growth, this variety should be planted nearly twice as far apart as the ordinary bush bean. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c.

Grenell's Rust-Proof Golden Wax. This improved strain is destined to supersede the well-known Golden Wax, which it has greatly out-yielded in repeated comparative trials. The straight, handsome pods are thicker through, superior in quality, and are claimed by the originator to be absolutely rust-proof. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c.

German Black Wax. When ripe, pods are yellow averaging 7 inches in length, very tender and of the best quality. Seeds when ripe glossy black. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c



IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX.



Burpee's Bush Lima.

The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, of stout growth and always erect, yet branching so vigorously that each plant develops into a magnificent circular bush from two feet to three feet in diameter. The leaves are of very large size and great substance. The thickness of the main stalk and branches of the plant, as also the usual size, healthy green color, and thick, leathery substance of the leaves, indicate the strong constitution of this variety, by which it is enabled to bear large crops, and is also a sure cropper. It is an immense yielder, each bush bearing from 50 to 200 of the handsome large pods, well filled with very large beans, which are in size and luscious flavor to the large pole Limas. Pkt. 10c, qt. 40c.

Henderson's Bush Lima.

One of the most valuable characteristics of Henderson's Bush Lima is its extreme earliness, as it comes in from two to three weeks ahead of any of the other climbing or Bush Limas, thus supplying us with a delicious vegetable at a time when the garden is somewhat bare, filling in, as it does, the gap between Peas and Pole Limas. The small size of Henderson's Bush Lima, which at first was urged as an objection to it, has proved one of the strongest points in its favor, as the public, rightly enough, prefer small beans, it is enormously productive, bearing continuously throughout the summer until killed by the frost. It is a true bush variety, requiring no support from stakes or poles. Pkt. 10c, qt. 35c.

BEANS, Pole or Running,

Golden Cluster Wax. This new variety is distinct in seed, color and habit of growth. The pods retain their tenderness and plumpness long after the beans have attained a large size, so that only a few days after they cease to be fit for string beans, they are fit to shell. The pods are a beautiful waxy yellow, from six to eight inches long, born in clusters of four to six. Commencing ten days after the Dwarf Golden Wax, it continues to bear profusely until frost sets in. Pkt. 10c, pint 20c, qt. 35c.

Philips' American Sickle. The American Sickle Bean we regard as far ahead of all other Pole Beans, it has proven to those who have tried it to be superior to all other green podded Pole Beans. It is fit for the table by August 1st, which is at least ten days earlier than any other sort. Vines vigorous, climbing well and enormously productive, the handsome silvery green pods six to nine inches long hanging in great clusters from bottom to top of the pole. The handsome long pods are almost entirely stringless, and perfect in shape which are very fleshy and are of a superb quality. The American Sickle will become one of the leading Pole Beans on account of the pods retaining their tenderness long after the beans have attained a large size; it is also an excellent green shelled bean. Pkt. 10c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c.



AMERICAN SICKLE.

derness long after the beans have attained a large size; it is also an excellent green shelled bean. Pkt. 10c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c.

Giant Wax. (Red Seeded.) Pods six to nine inches long; clear waxy yellow; thick and fleshy; very productive; when cooked, tender and delicious, seeds red when ripe. Pkt. 10c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c.

White Dutch Case Knife. One of the earliest and the most prolific sorts, having long, flat pods with white seeds, which are good green or dry. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c.

Large White Lima. With nearly every one, the seeds either green or ripe, of this variety are considered the most tender and delicious of all the bean family and it is therefore universally grown both for market and family use, the ripe seeds are a flattish kidney shape, and have a dull white color. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c.

Old Homestead. One of the finest of all the green podded pole beans. It is enormously productive, the pods hanging in great clusters from bottom to top of the pole. The pods are large and entirely stringless; they cook very tender and melting. Pkt. 10c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c.



CLUSTER WAX.



Sow early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks after for succession, up to the first week of July. For general crop sow about the middle of May. The soil should be light sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure, should be plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, and when well up, thin out from 4 to 6 inches in the rows.

✓ **Early Eclipse.** The Eclipse is remarkable, not only for its wonderful rapid growth, but also for the smallness of top and extra fine quality. It is early as the Egyptian, and of better quality. The roots grow perfectly smooth, of round shape, intense blood-red skin, and flesh fine grained and sweet. Its small top, extreme earliness and heavy cropping qualities, recommends it to market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

✓ **Early Dark Red Egyptian.** A standard sort, being from 8 to 12 days earlier than the Blood Turnip. The roots are large in size and of a rich deep crimson color. From the smallness of the tops the Egyptian at least one-fourth more can be grown on the same space of ground than any other variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

✓ **Early Bassano.** Roots flat, turnip-shaped, flesh pale red, circled with bright rose color. A few days later than the Egyptian; grows to a good size on light soil, very tender and juicy. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 55c.

✓ **Early Blood Turnip.** It is the most popular, but ten days later than the above variety, flesh deep blood-red, very sweet and delicate in flavor, and as a market variety, it is superior to all others it is adapted for either Summer or Winter use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 50c.

✓ **Dewings Imp., Blood Turnip.** Fine turnip form, very symmetrical in shape, free from any fibrous roots. Flesh deep blood-red, very tender and sweet; grows uniformly to a good size. Early, and when sown late, desirable for winter. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 55c.

✓ **Long Blood Red.** The best strain of long dark red beet in the market and especially desirable for fall or winter use. Excellent as a feed for cattle, as 12 tons have been grown to the acre. In quality, sweet and tender. Shape long smooth and about $\frac{1}{4}$ above the ground; color, a rich carmine red; resists drought better than any other. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 50c.

SUGAR BEETS AND MANGEL WURZELS.

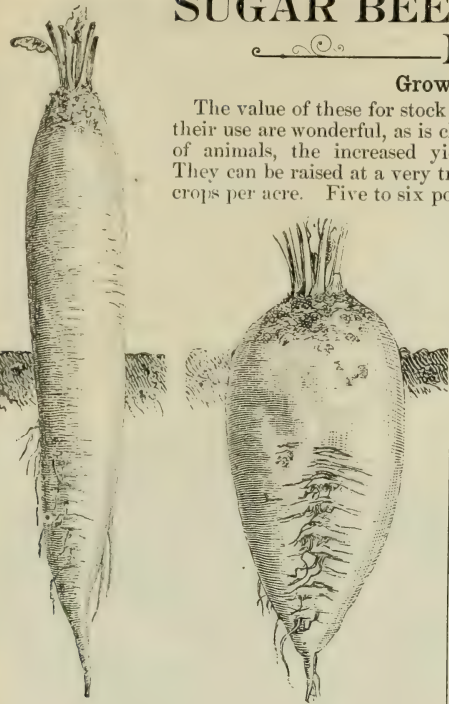
Grown for Feeding Stock.

The value of these for stock feeding cannot be over-estimated. The results from their use are wonderful, as is clearly shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows, and the great saving in hay. They can be raised at a very trifling cost, and selected seed will yield immense crops per acre. Five to six pounds of seed required per acre. **The prices for**

one pound or less postage paid by mail.

✓ **French White Sugar.** This grows to a large size part above ground; roots medium length, white, leaves green; considerably grown in this county for cattle feeding, also extensively cultivated for sugar manufacturers. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 45c.

✓ **Lane's Imperial, (Sugar Beet.)** This is the most popular and best sugar beet for feeding cows, sheep, or swine. This beet will yield as much as most mangels, and contains eight per cent of sugar. Has yielded thirty to forty tons per acre, at a cost of five cents per bushel. The large amount of healthy, nutritious food which is produced at so small a cost and its great value for cattle, sheep, and swine make this root very profitable for stock farmers. The beets grow to a large size, and are even more perfect in shape than shown in the illustration; very free from side roots. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 45c.



✓ Prize Long Red Lane's Imperial

✓ **Mammoth Prize Long Red.** The heaviest cropping and best long Mangel. This mammoth variety grows to an immense size, single roots weighing twenty to thirty pounds each, and always of very fine texture and good quality. It is remarkable for the broad shoulder and massive shape of the root, by which a great weight is obtained, without coarseness. In England it has produced from sixty to seventy-five tons of roots per acre. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 45c., by express 3 lbs. and over at 35c per lb.

✓ **Golden Tankard.** Tops comparatively small, roots large; flesh yellow zoned with white. It is worthy of growing for stock on every farm. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 45c, by express 3 lbs. and over at 35c per lb.

Root Crops for Feeding Stock.

It treats fully not only on How to Grow, but also How to store and How to Feed; it also gives careful notes on most profitable varieties. Root Crops for Stock Feeding is a subject of the greatest importance to every farmer who desire to make the Farm Pay a Profit. PRICE 50 CENTS

Borecole, or Kale.

This variety of the Cabbage tribe known as early greens, or Kale. Sow the seed in spring, and transplant in June; the leaves are fit for use soon as they get a touch of frost. To preserve them during the early winter, treat as Cabbage; the seed can also be sown in September, transplant like Cabbage; and they will continue growing all winter.



Dwarf German Greens. (Curled Scotch Kale)

This is more hardy than Cabbage, makes excellent greens for winter and spring use. The leaves are curly, bright green, very tender and delicate in flavor, and will remain any place where the temperature does not fall below zero. It is most tender after being bitten by a sharp frost. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.



EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS.

Extra Early Express. The earliest of all cabbages. While not large as the Early Jersey Wakefield it is several days earlier, and for a first early variety cannot be excelled. It resembles the Etampes in character and appearance, having solid, compact heads of conical form, of a yellowish green color. Very dwarf and uniform. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

True Early Winningstadt. This has become one of the most popular varieties; there is no other early sort which heads with greater certainty, or more solid; the heads are of good size, cone form, broad at the base, and twisted at the top; to those who have never tried this variety, we say try it by all means, plant it; it is invaluable for either market or family use. Valuable not only for early use, but also for winter. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.40.



HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION.

CABBAGE.

There is no vegetable which is more universally cultivated than the Cabbage. It is found in the poorest and smallest garden and it responds so readily to better care, that it claims a place in the finest garden, and the attention of the most skillful gardeners. Sow the early sorts in autumn and protect by a cold-frame during the winter, transplant early in spring, or sow seed in hot-bed during February or March, and transplant middle of April; or sow in the open ground, as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked. Sow for late crop in April and May. They should be sown in drills 4 to 6 inches apart. When plants are 6 in., high transplant into richly manured ground the early kinds 2 feet apart; the later kinds for winter use, 3 feet apart. The ground should be deeply loosened, worked thoroughly to grow large heads.



EARLY WINNINGSTADT.

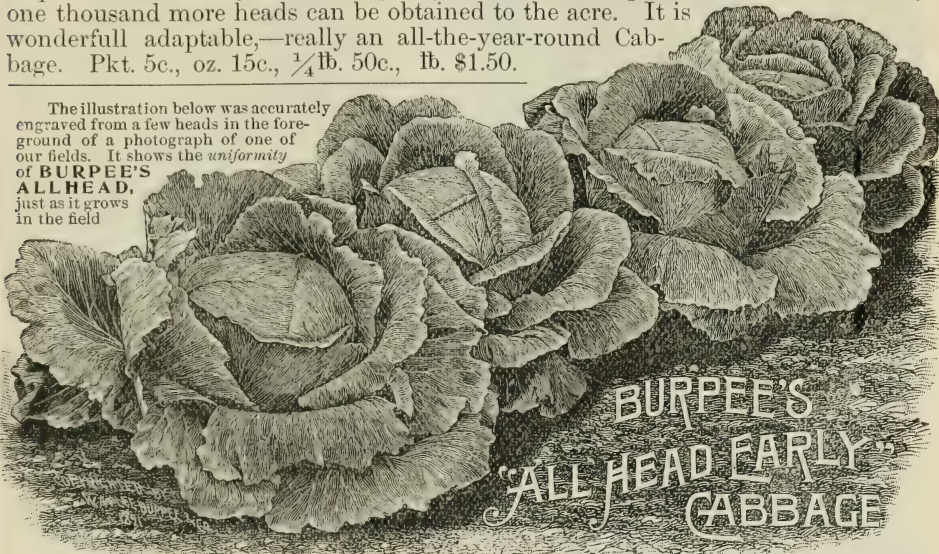
Henderson's Early Succession.

It has been several years since this variety was first offered, and since that time it has been thoroughly and critically tested in all sections of the country, and pronounced by all to be the finest second early Cabbage yet introduced. The Succession is about one week later than the Early Summer, but is of larger size, and P. Henderson & Co., N. Y.; says it is so finely bred that in a field of ten acres every head was fit for exhibition. Its uniform size, solidity and sure heading qualities make it the best Cabbage. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

Burpee's All-Head Early Cabbage.

BURPEE'S ALLHEAD is the earliest of all large Cabbages, and fully one third larger than any other early summer Cabbage. The deep, flat heads are remarkably solid, and the most uniform in color, shape, and size of any early variety yet known. As tenderness is the result of rapid growth, it surpasses all others in this respect. The heads grow so compactly and free from spreading leaves, that fully one thousand more heads can be obtained to the acre. It is wonderfull adaptable,—really an all-the-year-round Cabbage. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

The illustration below was accurately engraved from a few heads in the foreground of a photograph of one of our fields. It shows the *uniformity* of BURPEE'S ALLHEAD, just as it grows in the field



C. L. ALLEN, the well-known writer and Cabbage grower of Queens County, N. Y., wrote us after reading our description:—"I would say that in all my experience in the cultivation of Cabbage, I have never seen a variety that possessed so many good qualities as this, neither have I seen a field of Cabbage that contained so few objectionable plants as the one being grown for you. Your claims for Burpee's ALLHEAD Early Cabbage seem very high, but after a careful inspection of the crop I cannot question one of the points you claim."

Earliest Etampes. Excepting only the New Express, this is earlier than any other Cabbage; the heads are oblong, rounded at the top, very solid and firm, while it seldom fails to head; medium size, and of very fine quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. Heads medium size, solid, flat on the top; grows low on the stump, and is of good flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Early Drumhead. The best early Flat Dutch for market; either as a second early or late; short stem, large heads. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

Large Late Drumhead. This is a large fall and winter variety, with flat heads; very compact and of lightish green, quality good. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

Henderson's Early Summer. Heads a few days later than the Jersey Wakefield, but the heads average more than double the size. It forms large, solid, round, flattened, compact heads, of excellent quality. The leaves turn into the head so completely that twelve thousand can be set to the acre. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick. This is the second early large Drumhead Cabbage. It heads shortly after the Early Flat Dutch, and is most excellent for summer and fall use. Producing large, solid heads, with a very short stem, frequently weighing twenty pounds. If plants are set out late it makes one of the very best winter Cabbages. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

Early Jersey Wakefield. (Selected.) Unquestionably the best early Cabbage in cultivation. It possesses the merit of large sized heads, small outside foliage, and uniformity in producing a crop. About 12,000 can be planted on one acre. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c. lb. \$1.40.

Stone Mason. An improved variety of the Drumhead; heads flat and solid, stems short and small, quality sweet and rich; a profitable market sort, Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Filderkraut. A German variety, which has proven in this country to be one of the most valuable sorts. It is equally good for early or late use, and heads up hard, rather pointed, with few side leaves. This variety is principally used in Germany, in the manufacture of "Kraut." Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Philips' Select Short Stemed Flat Dutch.

In this new strain of late Cabbage, we believe that we have combined every good quality essential to perfection. The Short Stemed Late Flat Dutch Cabbage has long been the want of every gardener, which we have procured; it is the result of careful selection of heads with extremely short stump to obtain this strain, and can be recommended. A low growing variety; heads large, bluish green, round, very solid flat on top, of fine flavor and very tender. Ninety five out of a hundred will make large heads. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

Premium Large Late Flat Dutch. One of the oldest varieties in existence, and more extensively grown for late or main winter crop than any other sort. Heads very large, solid and broad, with flat tops, of fine flavor and quality; very short stems and sure to head. With good cultivation ninety five per cent will make heads for market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c. lb. \$1.40.

Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead. This is the largest variety of the Cabbage family in the world. Single specimens have been grown to weigh sixty pounds, heads flat on top, quality very tender, sweet and excellent. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c.

Red Dutch. This sort is principally used for pickling, and is sometimes sliced in salads; it is an excellent dish when boiled; the heads are of medium size, very solid, heart-shaped, and of red purplish color. The darker the color and the more thick and fleshy the leaves, the more valuable. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

SAVOY CABBAGES.

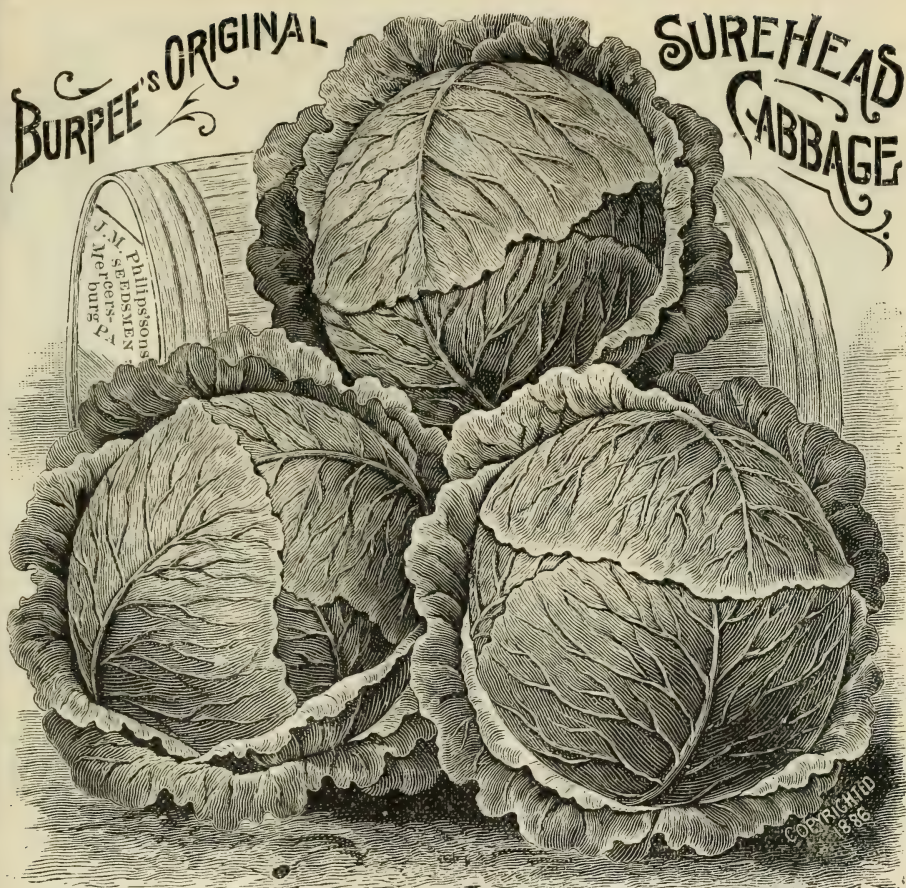
Early Dwarf Ulm. One of the earliest and sweetest of all Savoys. Heads, round, solid; leaves small, thick, fleshy, and of fine flavor, deep green color and of most excellent quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Improved American. Closely resembling the Cauliflower in delicacy and delicious flavor. The Best of all the Savoys for general market or home use. It has a short stump, grows to a large size, is compact, solid, and a sure header. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Large Drumhead. Very tender and excellent for winter. The Savoys approach nearer the delicious richness of the Cauliflower than any other Cabbage; heads large and finely curled; short stalks and compact grower, an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.



PHILIPS' SELECT SHORT STEMED FLAT DUTCH.



ORIGINAL SUREHEAD CABBAGE.

This famous Cabbage, first named and introduced nineteen years ago, has steadily gained in popular favor. Hardly any other variety can approach the Surehead in fine quality and uniform reliability in forming solid, firm heads, of good size, even in the most unfavorable seasons. Produces large, round flattened heads, of the Flat Dutch type, and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is all head, and sure to head, even where other varieties fail. The heads are remarkably uniform, very hard, firm and fine texture, and ordinarily weigh from ten to fifteen pounds each. It is very sweet flavored, has scarcely any loose leaves, keeps well during the winter, it is good for shipping and is just the variety and quality to suit market gardeners, farmers and all lovers of good Cabbage. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

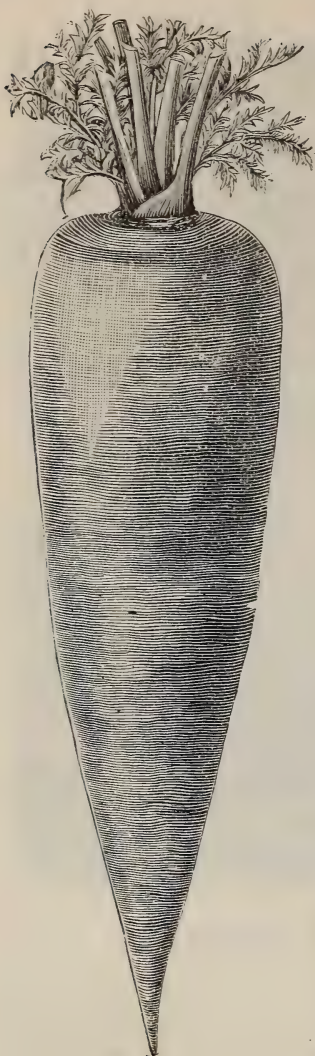
Cabbage & Cauliflower for Profit.

A new book written from a successful grower's point of view. Mr. Lupton has made the study of these important crops his life work, of successful Cabbage and Cauliflower culture.

SYNOPSIS OF CONTENTS.—Introduction,—Soil and Preparation,—Planting and Cultivation,—Fertilizers, with Formulas Adapted to these Crops,—Insect Enemies and How to Deal with Them,—Storing for Winter Marketing,—Profit and Loss.

Price 50c, or as premium with \$2 seed order.

CARROT.



Danvers.



Early Scarlet Horn.



Long Orange.

Sow early as the ground can be worked for 'early crop; for main crop sow from the middle of May till the last of June. Rows 10 inches apart; 7 to 9 inches in row. Soil, light, sandy loam, richly manured and deeply dug.

St Vallery or New Intermediate. It grows to a uniform large size, intermediate in shape between the Half-long and Long Orange. The roots are straight and smooth, broad at the top, measuring about two and one-half inches across, with a length of about ten inches. The color is a rich orange red. In table quality it is faultless. It will be found a most excellent variety for either garden or field culture. Pkt. 5c oz. 10c.

Early Scarlet Horn. This has always been the general favorite for an early crop; it is of bright orange color, of delicate flavor and will grow in less depth of soil than any other variety. owing to the shortness of the roots. Pk. 5c., oz. 10c.

Improved Long Orange. A well known standard sort. Roots long and thick near the crown tapering regularly to a point; color deep orange; suitable for the table and main field crop. It requires deep soil. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

Danvers Half-long Orange. A variety intermediate between the Short Horn and Long Orange. The root is of a dark orange color and grows very smooth and handsome. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.



St. Vallery or New Intermediate.

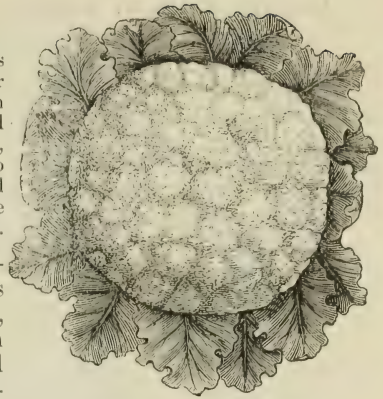
CAULIFLOWER.

For the Spring and Summer crops, sow the early sorts the last of winter in hot-bed, and transplant into open air soon as the ground can be worked. For the late, or autumn crop, sow the late kinds about the middle of spring, and transplant like winter Cabbage. In dry weather, water freely, and as they advance in growth, hoe deep, and draw earth to the plants. After they begin to head, they should be watered every other day, and the leaves gathered and pinned over the heads to protect them from the sun and to keep them white.

Early Snowball. Highly esteemed by market gardeners for its earliness and reliability as a sure header. Tested with all other varieties, it has proven to be as early, if not earlier than any other sort. Its hardiness, sure heading and compact growth, make it one of the best for forcing or wintering over. Of dwarf habit, with very short outer leaves, allowing it to be planted close together. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c., oz. \$1.25.

Extra Early Paris. Heads large, white, compact and solid; of excellent flavor, tender and delicious. Leaves large, stalks short. Being so early it must always be a favorite, especially with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c., oz. 75c.

Early Dwarf Erfurt. An extra early sort, much prized in Germany for early market use. Scarcely a plant fails to produce a good head. It is of a dwarf habit, compact growth short out-side



EARLY DWARF ERFURT.

leaves, and can be planted 20 inches apart each way. The best for market and family use; it can be relied upon. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c., oz. 90c.

LeNormand's Short Stemmed. A large late variety, with well formed heads of superior quality. Plants hardy, semidwarf, producing many leaves, which protect the close, solid curd, keeping it well protected from the hot sun by the leaves, hardy and stands dry weather. Considered by the French, one of the best sorts. Pkt. 5c., oz. 75c.



NEW ROSE.

CELERY.

Sow in the open ground as soon as it is fit to work, late in March or early in April. Keep clean of weeds, and transplanting in June and July. The tops should be shorn off once or twice before transplanting, to insure stocky plants. When from 4 to 6 inches high transplanting into broad, shallow trenches, 3 feet apart and 6 inches in the rows. The soil should be light, highly manured and moist, or near water, as the plants must be freely watered in dry weather. Earthing up should not be begun until the plants are quite well grown, then earth up gradually, keeping the leaf stocks close together, so that the soil may not fall into the center of the plant; never earth up in wet weather or when the dew is on the plants.

Henderson's New Rose. Very solid and an excellent keeper. The red varieties of Celery are generally better flavored than the white. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., lb. \$2.00.

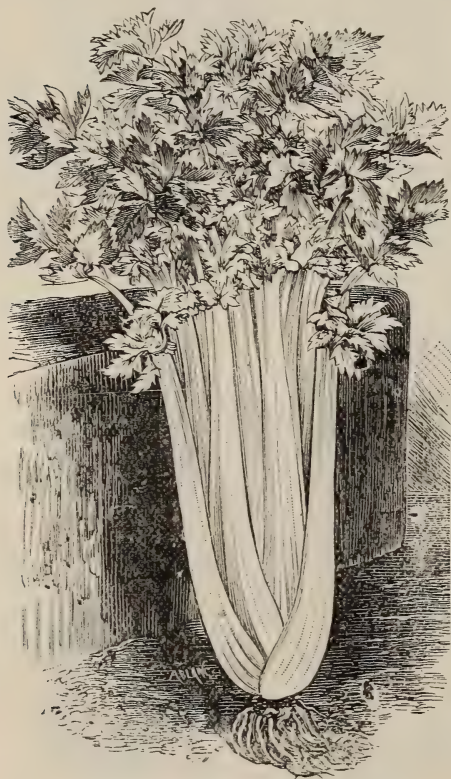


LARGE RIBBED.

Giant Pascal Celery.

This variety is a selection from the New Golden Self-blanching Celery which has become so popular in the last few years; it partakes of the best qualities of that variety, but it is much larger and a better keeper. It is of a fine nutty flavor, being entirely free from any bitter taste. It grows about two feet high; the stalks are very broad, thick and crisp and entirely stringless. It bleaches with but slight "earthing up," and very quickly, usually in five or six days. Likely to prove a most valuable variety for both second early and mid-winter use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

Boston Market. Favorable for its tenderness, crisp and succulent stems are of a peculiar fine flavor; it is grown almost exclusively by Boston market gardeners. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., lb. \$1.75.



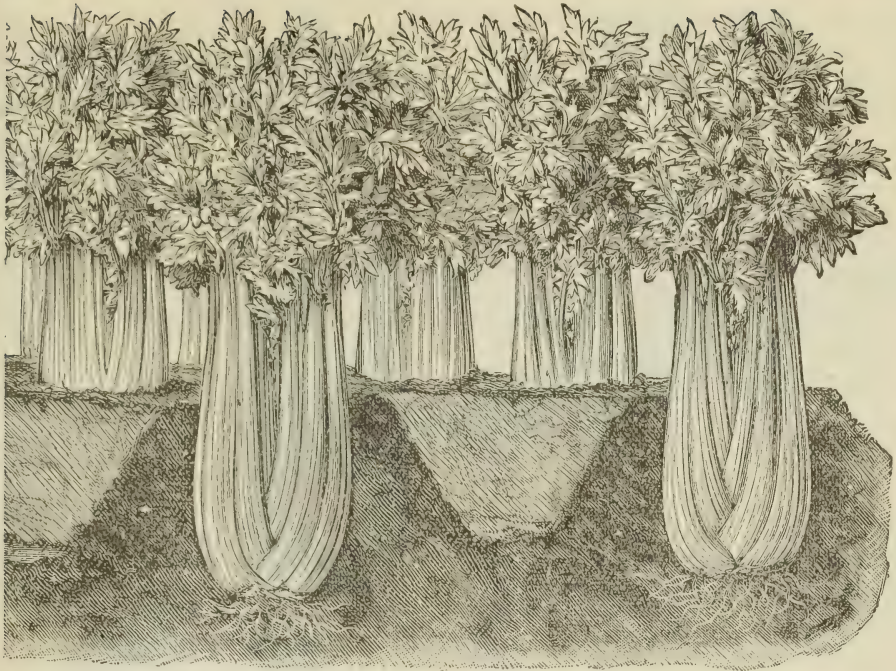
KALAMAZOO BROAD RIBBED.



GIANT PASCAL.

Kalamazoo Broad Ribbed. It is very distinct and handsome, of a beautiful cream-white color throughout, attains a very large size, of quick growth, stiff and close habit, remarkably solid and fine flavored. Ribs are very broad, thickly and closely set, while by reason of its neat growth and showy appearance, it is a specially valuable variety for market. It is also a first-class keeper, remaining fit for use as long as the Golden Dwarf and other good keeping sorts. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Large White Solid. The best strain, of Large White Solid Celery, it attains a very large size, it is of very quick growth, stiff, close habit, of fine flavor, crisp and very tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.



DWARF GOLDEN HEART CELERY.

Dwarf Golden Heart. A very popular and distinct variety. Its habit of growth it resembles the Half Dwarf White sorts, except that when blanched the hearts, which is large and full, is of a waxy, golden yellow. It is a most striking and showy variety, for either market or private use. It is entirely solid, tender, crisp, of most excellent flavor and keeps well during winter. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

White Plume. This Celery is valued because, naturally, the stalks and a portion of its inner leaves and hearts are white. By simply tying up the stalks and drawing up a little earth with hoe, the work of blanching is complete. It is ornamental, tender, crisp and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

Dwarf Large Ribbed. This excellent variety is very stocky robust, the whole strength of the vegetation being concentrated into the main plant. The stalks are most vigorous and the ribs grow large and solid, it is perfectly solid,

white, of a fine, sweet flavor and of extra good keeping quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Golden Self-Blanching. A most valuable variety which partakes somewhat of the character of the celebrated "White Plume," in as much as it does not require such high banking up as the ordinary sorts to be fit for the table. It needs simply a slight earthing up. It is of a beautiful waxy golden color, very solid and of a rich nutty flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

Celery for Profit.

This new book, just published, is written by T. GREINER, author of *Onions for Profit*.

Under the right culture and conditions several thousand dollars, worth of Celery can be raised on a single acre. The book is thoroughly complete in every detail. Our space on this page allow us to give but a glimpse of the table of contents: Generalities,—*An Introduction*,—*The Early Celery*,—*The New Celery Culture*,—*The Irrigation Problem*,—*The Fall and Winter Crop*,—*Winter Storage*,—*Marketing Problems*,—*Varieties*, etc.

Price 30c., Postpaid, or free as Premium with an order for Seeds amounting to \$2.00.

CORN.

The Sweet or Sugar varieties being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted before May, or until the ground has become warm, and for succession continue planting every two weeks, until the middle of July, in rich, well-manured ground, in hills three feet apart each way, covering about half an inch and thin out to three stalks in a hill.

Extra Early Cory. In our trials we find this to be five days earlier than the Marblehead, which hitherto has always taken the lead. Those desiring a first early variety can make no mistake in planting the Cory. Pkt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c.

Early Marblehead. One of the earliest varieties in cultivation. The stalk is of dwarf, ears set low. Pkt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c.

Early Champion. This is without a doubt the earliest large corn yet introduced, only a few days later than the well known Early Minnesota, with ears almost as large as the Stowell's Evergreen. Ears have been grown with special culture ready for the table in sixty one days from time of planting, and weighing one and one half pounds. It has a medium size cob and large deep, pearly white grains, very sweet, tender and full of milk. Pkt 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c.

Early Minnesota. Very early. A decidedly excellent variety; ears fair size and uniform. Pkt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c.

Country Gentleman. The most delicious of all sweet corns. The ears, of fair size, are produced in abundance, and less showy than the coarser varieties, but for private family use, where quality is preferred to size, it has no equal. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels. The great merit of Country Gentlemen is its fine quality; without doubt the sweetest and most tender of all sweet corns. Time of ripening a little later than Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c.

Stowell's Evergreen. This variety is more largely planted than any



Stowell's Evergreen.

other, being the general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. It is very productive, the ears are of large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender, sugary and remains for a long time in an edible condition. Pkt. 10c. pt. 15c., qt. 25c.

Mammoth Late.

The largest variety and late, twelve to sixteen-rowed; cob white, large and well filled; very productive and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c.

POP CORN.

Pop Corn should be found in every garden, especially if there are children to enjoy it to pass away the long winter evenings with mirth and happiness at home, rather than on the street. It pops best when more than one year old.

White Rice. A very handsome variety; ears short, kernels long, pointed, and resembles rice; color white, very prolific. Pkt. 5c., pt. 20c.

Queen's Golden. The largest of all pop corns. It pops perfectly white and expands to nearly an inch in diameter. Pkt. 5c., pt. 20c.

CORN SALAD.

Sow in spring in drills one foot apart; it will mature in 6 to 8 weeks. For winter and early spring use, sow in drills in Aug., and September. Cover with straw on the approach of winter.



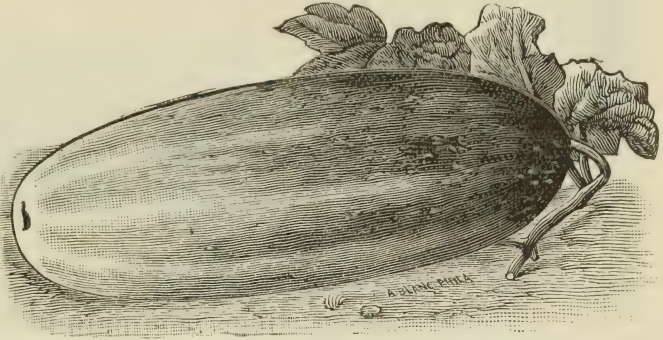
Large Round Leaved. A small hardy salad, extensively used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for Lettuce; also cooked and served like Spinach. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c. lb. 60c.

Cucumber.

Plant when all danger of frost is over, in well prepared hills four feet apart each way, and when all danger from insects is past, thin out to three or four plants in a hill. A shovel full of manure mixed in a hill before planting will greatly increase the crop. The fruit should be picked frequently to keep the vines productive.

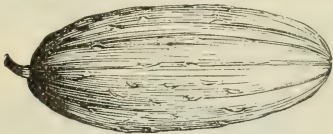
Improved Early White Spine.

One of the most popular varieties both for marketing and table use. Vines vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly, fruit uniformly straight and handsome, light green with a few white spines, flesh crisp and of very fine flavor. Largely grown for forcing and in the South it is extensively grown for shipping to the Northern markets early in the season. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.



IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE.

Early Russian. Earliest in cultivation; hardy, prolific, and fine for pickles unsurpassed for table use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 60c.

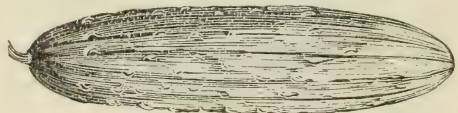


EARLY GREEN CLUSTER.

Early Green Cluster. This is a much esteemed early variety, growing in clusters, and extremely productive. Its color is of bluish green, shading to lighter at the extremities. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Boston Pickling or Green Prolific. A new variety; selected with great care by one of the largest growers of pickling Cucumbers in the country; with good culture 200,000 can be grown on one acre. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

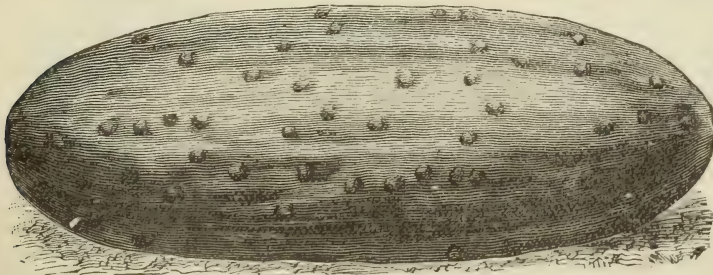
Improved Long Green. Produced by selections from the Long Green. Vines vigorous and productive, forming fruit fit for the table nearly early as the shorter sorts; fruit about twelve inches long, firm and crisp, with very few seeds. The young fruit makes one of the best of pickles and when grown to maturity is the best of any for sweet pickles. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. lb. 60c.



IMPROVED LONG GREEN.

Gherkin or Burr. A very small, oval shaped, prickly variety. It is grown exclusively for pickling; is the smallest of all the varieties and should be pickled when very young and tender. The seed is slow to germinate. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

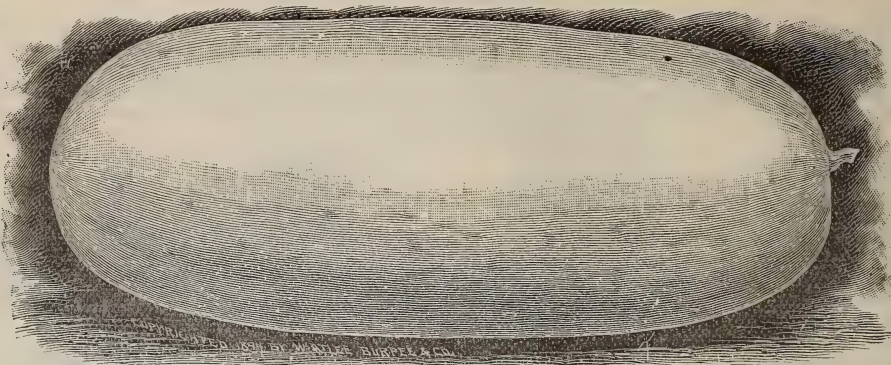
Nichol's Medium Green.



NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN.

there is no better variety. It is exceedingly productive, of medium size and always straight and smooth. The color is dark green, flesh tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

We consider this variety the most valuable sort that has been introduced since the advent of the Green Prolific variety. As a pickle sort Nichol's Medium Green will be found unequalled and for early forcing purposes or for slicing,



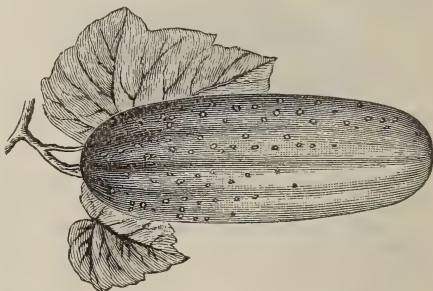
Burpee's White Wonder Cucumber.

White Wonder. It surpasses the White Pearl, both in handsome appearance and fine quality, while its strong, vigorous, healthy habit of growth enables the vines to produce a large crop of perfect fruit, even under adverse conditions. Its strong constitution is remarkable; even in the exceptionally unfavorable seasons, either by weather or disease, the strong, vigorous vines retaining their full, green foliage until the cucumbers were almost ripe for seed. The cucumbers are thickly set throughout the length of the vine and are uniform in color, shape, and size; they average about eight inches long by two to two and a half inches through; the skin is thin, but tough, and the pearly white flesh is exquisitely fine in quality, quite brittle, and remains solid for a long time. The color is always ivory white. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

Early Short Green or Frame. Plants very vigorous and productive. Fruit straight, handsome, slightly smaller at each end, bright green, lighter at the blossom end, with crisp, tender flesh, and when young, makes excellent pickles. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.



Evergreen White Spine. To those who have never grown this valuable variety we would state that it differs from the ordinary White Spine in holding its deep green color much longer, both before and after being taken from the vines. It is also earlier and more productive. The fruit is of good size, straight, well-formed and full at both ends. Tender, Crisp,



EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE.

and best for Slicing. As a shipping and market variety it is superior, its fine appearance always insuring "top notch" market price. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Gardening for Profit.

By Peter Henderson. A guide to the successful culture of the Market and Family garden. Although written mainly for the market gardener, the amateur interested in vegetable or fruits can easily adopt its teachings to the smallest requirements. Contents. *The Forcing of all important Vegetables and Fruit under Glass—The Amount of Capital required and Working Force per Acre—Soils, Preparation—Manures—How, When and Where to Sow Seeds—Transplanting—Vegetables and Cultivation—Preservation of Vegetables—Calendar of Operations.* Illus., cloth, 12mo.

Price \$2.00 or Free for a \$5.00 order of seeds.

Gardening for Pleasure.

By Peter Henderson. New and enlarged edition. A Guide to the amateur in the Fruit, Vegetable and Flower Garden, with full directions for the Greenhouse, Conservatory and Window Garden. This is a complete encyclopedia of horticultural information, treating on soils, fertilizers, the lawn, garden designs, culture and care of plants, greenhouse building, heating, cottage and window gardening, the orchard, and many other important subjects. A monthly calendar of operations is also appended, which will act as a first-class guide to the amateur horticulturist. Price, postpaid, \$2.00. Free with \$5 order.



EGG PLANT.

The Egg Plant will thrive well in any good garden soil but will repay good treatment. The seeds should be sown in hot-bed or warm green-house in March or April, and when about an inch high pot in two-inch pots. Plant out about June 1st, two and a half feet apart. If no hot-bed is at hand they can be grown in any light room where the temperature will average 75 degrees.

Early Long Purple. This is one of the earliest and most productive varieties; fruit long, dark rich purple and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

New York Improved Purple. The best variety in cultivation, being early, sure cropper and of fine quality. Plant large, vigorous with light green leaves; fruit large oval, deep purple, with occasional dashes of green about the stem; flesh white, tender and of superior quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c.



Moss Curled.

White Curled. While the leaves are not so tender as those are of the Green Curled, it is the most beautiful variety; the mid-rib is yellow and the leaves are almost white. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., lb. \$1.60.

Broad-Leaved Batavian. Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves, used for flavoring soups and stews, while if blanched the inner leaves make a fine salad. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., lb. \$1.60.



Broad-Leaved Batavian.

ENDIVE.

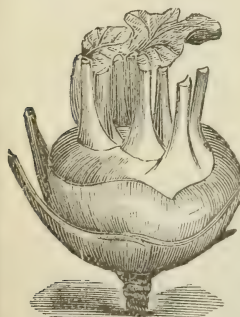
This is a hardy vegetable, cultivated principally for a winter salad. Sow from May until August for a succession of crops; tie the leaves loosely together to blanch them.

Moss Curled. From the density of its foliage, this variety is heavier than the Green Curled, but is equally agreeable as a salad or appearance either green or blanched. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., lb. \$1.40.

KOHL RABI.

A vegetable intermediate between the Cabbage and Turnip. Cultivate same as Turnips in rows 16 inches apart and 8 inches apart in the row.

Early Purple Vienna. This variety is the most largely grown for table use in Germany and Australia. The color is a bright purple, with the leaf stems tinged with purple. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., lb. \$1.60.

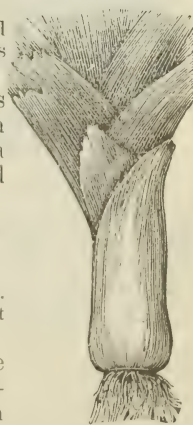


KOHL RABI.

Sow early in rich ground, in drills six inches apart. When seven inches high transplant them in rows eight inches apart each way, and as deep as possible without covering center leaves.

Large American Flag. A large and excellent sort. The favorite variety. It grows to a good size and wonderfully uniform. This is preferred by the most critical market gardeners in the vicinity of New York. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., lb. \$1.35.

LEEK.



LEEK.

L E T T U C E



HENDERSON'S NEW YORK.

Lettuce requires a very rich soil and appliance the skillful cultivator can give, in order to obtain that crispness, juiciness and delicate flavor. In sowing of seed during the dry hot weather, the ground should be kept moist and shaded as the sun will burn the germinating power out of the seed.



Early Curled Simpson. This variety, properly speaking, does not head, but forms a compact, mass of leaves; earliest and best for market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

New York. Is of unusual size and solidity of head, with but little tendency to run to seed. It has been grown to eighteen inches in diameter, and weighing nearly four pounds, with heads almost solid as an early summer Cabbage, which in general form it

somewhat resembles. The variety naturally blanches itself, is crisp, tender, of excellent flavor and always free from bitterness. The outside color is of a clear, deep apple green, while on the inside the color is yellowish white. It is not a forcing variety, but is certainly one of the best varieties for summer use ever introduced. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.



EARLY WHITE SUMMER CABBAGE.

Early Prize-Head Lettuce.

Forms a mammoth plant in which even the outer leaves are crisp and tender, and remains so throughout the season. It is slow to run to seed, of superb flavor and very hardy; one of the best sorts for family use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

White Summer Cabbage. Produces fine, greenish-white, large heads, of extra quality, remarkably tender and crisp, sure to head, of quick growth. It is one of the best for forcing, and also for summer use, as it is slow to shoot up to seed and resists the heat well. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 80c.

Tennis Ball Black Seeded. Well formed heads, hardy and crisp; of excellent quality, one of the earliest heading varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.



EARLY PRIZE-HEAD.

Large Drumhead. The largest of the heading Lettuces. Plants very large forming an immense, loose head, bright green without and light green or white within. Leaves very large, strongly veined, coarse; but the inner ones are very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.



EARLY CURLED SIMPSON.

Early Curled Simpson, (Black Seeded.) A new and desirable variety of the Curled Simpson. Does not produce a solid head, but a compact mass of leaves, which are of a much lighter color than the ordinary Simpson, and forms heads double the size. It is not only a good forcing variety, but a desirable sort for early summer, as it stands the heat remarkably well. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 80c.

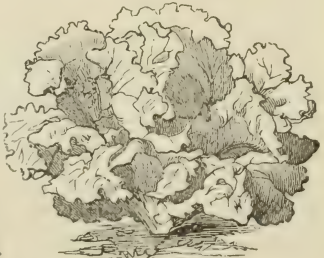


Improved Large Hanson.

Improved Large Hanson. Heads very large, solid, sometimes weighing two or three pounds, tender, crisp and of fine flavor; color beautiful green outside and white within. Stands the summer heat well; and one of the best in cultivation. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Early Curled Silisia.

An early variety of very strong growth leaves large, light yellow, wrinkled. It makes a large loose head of leaves, of tender and good quality. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. lb. 80c.



Early Curled Silisia.



New Perpetual.

New Perpetual. For family use this is one of the best, forming large, compact bushes, the leaves curling outward from the top, extra quality, crisp, rich and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Boston Curled. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 80c.



GREEN NUTMEG.

Montreal Market. Nearly round, flattened at the end; deep, regular ribs; skin densely netted; flesh thick, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Casaba. One of the largest and best musk melons in cultivation. Its usual weight when well grown, is from twelve to fifteen pounds. Flesh, green, very sweet, melting and delicious. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Jenny Lind. The earliest of the green-fleshed kinds and one of the sweetest. Small, slightly ribbed; skin thickly netted. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.



CASABA.

Green Fleshed Osage. This is one of the most profitable of all melons for the market gardener, of very uniform quality; it makes no difference what the size of the melon may be, large or small, they are all sweet and delicious. The skin is very thin, dark green and slightly netted. The green flesh is remarkably sweet, and of a luscious, spicy flavor; extremely thick and delicious to the rind. It is a remarkable keeper and one of the best shipping varieties grown. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

MELON, Musk.

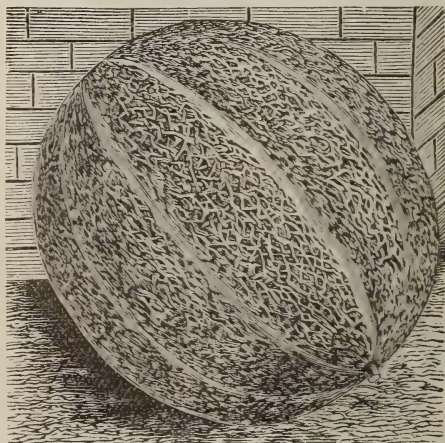
Melons thrive best in a moderately enriched light soil; the hills should be from 3 to 6 feet apart each way according to the richness of the soil. Sandy soil is the most suitable for Melons.

Green Nutmeg. It is regarded as the *ne plus ultra* of its species. It is of large size, thickly netted and deeply ribbed; flesh deep green, rich, sweet, melting and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

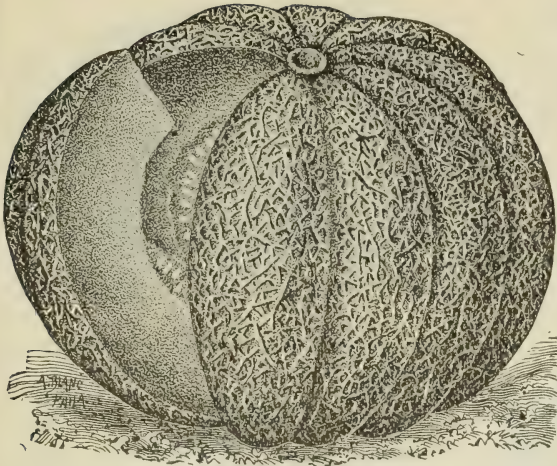


MONTREAL MARKET.

Bayview. This celebrated variety is very large, fine flavored, and remarkably productive, being a strong, vigorous grower. With ordinary cultivation the Bayview will grow to weigh from six to ten pounds, while with extra manuring it will reach ten to fifteen pounds in weight. It has light-green flesh. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.



GREEN FLESHED OSAGE.



EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK.

Emerald Gem. MUSK MELON.

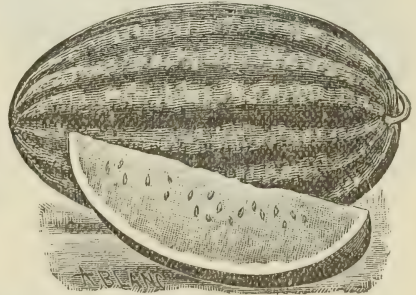
A distinct and deliciously flavored melon; very early and prolific. Skin ribbed, yet smooth and of a deep emerald green. The flesh, which is thick, is of a suffused salmon color, exceedingly sweet and delicious, and very thick meated. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Hackensack. It attains a large size, round in shape and flattened at the end; skin green and thickly netted; the flesh also is green, rich and sugary in flavor. It is wonderfully productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 55c.

Melon, Water.

They require a light sandy soil, over rich. Plant them in hills as directed for musk melon, giving them more room, as their vines extend much farther. If they are wanted of large size, three melons to each vine will be sufficient. If they are planted near other vines they will hybridize and greatly injure the flavor of fruit.

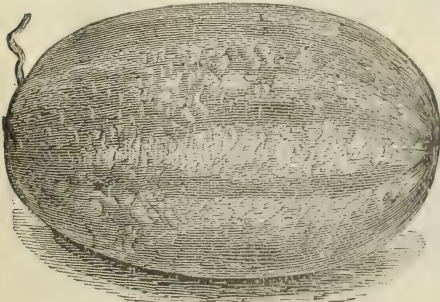
Ironclad. A variety of undoubted excellence, of large size and weight, fruit of it averaging nearly fifty pounds each. The flesh is deep red and of a delicious rich flavor, holding its fine qualities very close to the skin. For shipping and keeping qualities, the Ironclad is unsurpassed. The vines are strong growing, and it is a most valuable acquisition. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.



MAMMOTH IRONCLAD.

ble acquisition. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Ferry's Peerless. This is unquestionably the best water melon in cultivation. Of medium size, thin rind, light mottled green; fleshed bright scarlet solid to the center, crisp, melting and sweet. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c. lb. 60c.

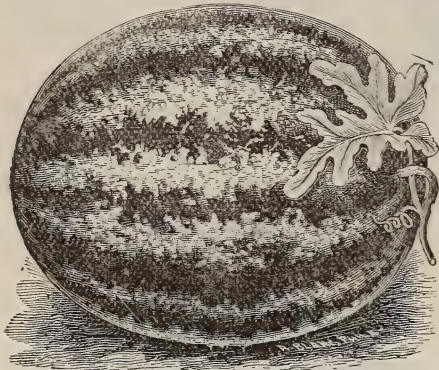


FERRY'S PEERLESS.

Mountain Sweet. A large long, oval variety, skin striped and marbled with different shades of green; flesh scarlet, quite solid to the center; very sweet and delicious. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 60c.

Kolb's Gem, Water Mellon.

It is a hybrid of the Scaly Bark and Rattlesnake, and is an excellent shipping sort. It has a tough rind, and carries in good condition without breakage. The stripes are of a light green, generally narrow and of a dull color. The flesh is bright red and of good flavor. The melons grow to a fair market size, from thirty to fifty pounds each in weight. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 60c.



KOLB'S GEM.

Dixie. Is a cross between the Kolb Gem and Mountain Sweet, surpassing the former in shipping qualities and fully equalling the latter in fine eating quality and flavor. It is from a week to 10 days earlier than either, has a remarkably thin, tough rind, and as a keeper and shipper it has no equal. Its productiveness is unequalled; vines possessing the valuable quality of rooting from every joint. The flesh is bright scarlet, of fine quality, almost down to



MOUNTAIN SWEET.



the skin. The melons are of a dark green color and most beautifully striped, of oblong shape. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Cuban Queen. Skin beautifully striped, dark and light green. The flesh is bright red, remarkably solid, luscious, crisp and sugary, very solid and the best of keepers; excellent to ship to distant markets. Specimens have been grown to weigh over eighty two pounds; are enormously productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.



CUBAN QUEEN.

How to Grow Melons

FOR MARKET. In order to present the subject to our readers in a comprehensive and concise manner, from the Prize Essays. It treats of both Muskmelons and Watermelons, with full information on the selection of soil, use and application of manures, selection of suitable and profitable varieties, planting of seed, destruction of insects, copious notes on the cultivation, how to grow extra large melons, how and when to gather for market, etc.

Price 30c, or free with \$2.00 seed order.

ONION.

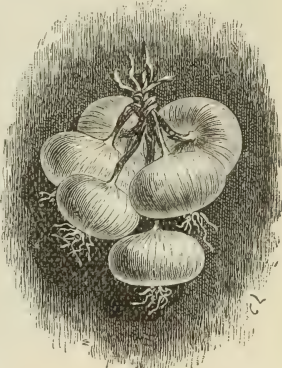
Sets furnish large onions early, well as the first green onions for the table use. Plant the sets early in Spring as possible, in shallow drills, one foot apart, and four inches between sets. They can be used in a green state in June, and are ripened off by July. To grow sets, sow seed in Spring very thickly in bed or drills. When the tops die down, gather the little bulbs and store them away in a dry and airy place.

White Silver-skin or Portugal. Very desirable for family use; flavor mild and pleasant; skin silvery white; of handsome appearance; highly esteemed for pickling when young. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c. lb. \$2.00.



Extra Early Red. A good, medium sized, flat variety, very uniform in shape; smaller than Red Wethersfield, but about two weeks earlier; abundant producer; good keeper; very desirable for early market, and good where seasons are short, on account of its rapid growth requiring short time to mature it; grows handsome sets. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

New Queen. Sown in February they will produce onions from 1 to 2 inches in diameter in early summer. If sown in July, they will be ready to pull late in autumn. The quality and flavor are excellent, flesh and skin pure white, and keeps perfectly sound without losing flavor; fine for pickling. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., lb. \$1.80.



Yellow Dutch or Strawsburg. The most popular variety for sets, grown so extensively by market gardeners. The sets of this variety grow round, plump and bright. Full sized onions are somewhat flattened, flesh pure white, mild flavor and an excellent keeper. Skin yellow, darker color than Danvers. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c. lb. \$1.25.

Earliest White Queen.

Yellow Danvers.

This is the standard variety everywhere. It is of a beautiful golden color; bulb large size, quite early, thick, bottom nearly flat, oval top, with small neck, very prolific and a first-class keeper and shipper; has a thin skin, flesh pure white, and more mild flavored than the red sorts. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.



YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.

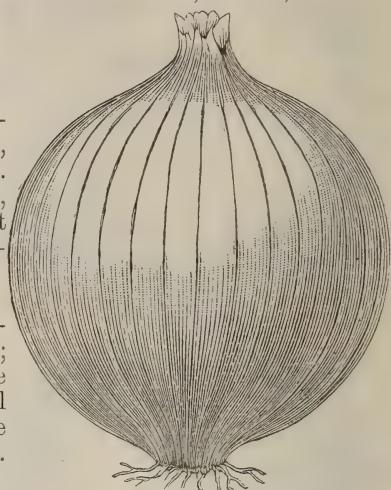


Large Red Wethersfield. This is the standard variety and the favorite Onion in the east, where immense crops are grown for shipment. Large size, skin deep purplish-red; form round, flesh purplish-white; very productive, the best keeper, and most popular for general cultivation. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.40.

Southport White Globe. A large globe-shaped Onion, firm, fine grained, of mild flavor; yields abundantly and keeps well. This is one of the handsomest Onions grown, of beautiful shape, clear, white skin and commands the highest market price. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$1.80.

Giant Rocca. A well known variety, of very mild, delicate flavor, immense size, handsome, globular shape, and light redish-brown skin. It is valuable both for autumn or spring sowing. Flesh mild and tender. Small bulbs set out in spring of the second season attain the largest size and do not run to seed as most common Onions do. It will attain under favorable circumstances, 2 pounds in weight. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., lb. \$1.50.

Large White Italian Tripoli. An excellent variety, of quick growth, mild, pleasant flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., lb. \$1.50.



WHITE GLOBE.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING.

This is the largest of the white Italian Onion, and attains an enormous size in one season from the seed. This sort is deserving of extensive cultivation, and will be found especially serviceable in family gardens, as it is of mild flavor, attractive in appearance and a good keeper. It matures early, and is uniformly of large size and fine shape, being flattened but very thick. The skin is a beautiful silvery white, flesh white, tender and sweet flavored. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$2.00.

Large Red Italian Tripoli. A large, red flat Onion, of delicate flavor. Like the other Italian sorts, is free from strong ammonia and adds to its other good qualities that of keeping well during the winter. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., lb. \$1.50.



MAMMOTH SILVER KING.



Prizetaker Onion.

The illustration above engraved from nature correctly shows the handsome appearance of this distinct and very valuable variety. All who have grown it say it is the largest, handsomest and most profitable variety to grow. They are of a clean bright straw color, the flesh being pure white, very sweet and tender. Of perfect globe shape and are always uniform. In all large cities in the fall of the year these onions can be found for sale at the fruit stands and commend the highest prices. Either for market, family use or exhibition purposes it has no equal and as a keeper it is unsurpassed. It will yield

950 bushels and over per acre. Our stock of seed this season is very limited, but hope to be able to supply the demand. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., lb. \$2.00.

Onions for Profit.

The New Onion Culture by T. Greiner.

This new work is written by one of our most successful agriculturists, and is full of new, original, and highly valuable matter of material interest to every one who raise onions in the family garden, or by the acre for market. By the process here described a crop of 2,000 bushels can be easily raised. A complete and exhaustive treatise; in every way a thoroughly reliable guide to Preparation of the soil—Manure; how, when and what kind to apply, Seed-sowing, the Seed-cultivating, Harvesting, How to Market, Storing for Winter, American and Italian varieties.

Price 30c, or free with \$2.00 seed order.



NEW FERN LEAVED.

PARSLEY.

Parsley succeeds best in a rich mellow soil. As the seed germinate very slowly, it should be sown early in spring, in rows 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch deep. For winter use, protect in a frame or light cellar.

Double Curled. A desirable market variety, as much curled as the Garnishing varieties, but stands the winter. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 80c.

New Fern Leaved. New sort of recent introduction; very beautiful, resembling a fern; it is used very extensively for garnishing purposes. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., lb. \$2.00.

PARSNIP.

Sow early as the ground opens in spring, in drill one inch deep and fifteen inches apart. When well up thin out to five or six inches in the row.

Long White Dutch. Roots very long, white, smooth, tender, sugary and most excellent flavored. Very hardy and will keep through winter without protection. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Hollow Crown. Roots long; grows mostly below the surface; has a smooth, clean skin and is easily grown. It may remain in the ground during winter. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 70c.



IMPROVED RUBY KING.

Ruby King. An exceedingly large, handsome Pepper; the fruit is of a bright ruby red, from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long by 9 to 12 inches in circumference. The flavor is remarkably mild and can be sliced and eaten with salt and vinegar like tomatoes and cucumbers, or it can be used as a salad. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., lb. \$2.00.

Golden Down. In shape resembling the popular Bell or Bull Nose Pepper; it is of a most beautiful golden yellow color; sweet, productive and the dwarf bushy plants being laden with fruit. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., lb. \$2.00.

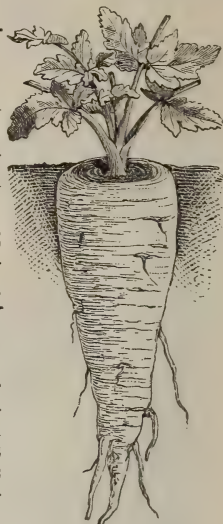
Pepper.

Sow in hot-bed in March or in open ground in the middle of spring, in light, warm ground. When three inches high, transplant 18 inches apart each way and hoe frequently.

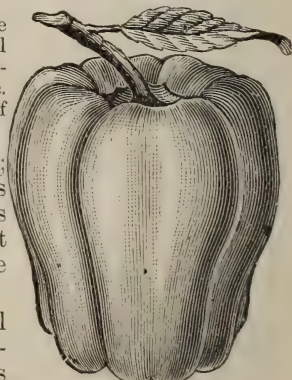
Sweet Mountain. Similar to the Bull Nose but larger and milder in flavor. Used to make stuffed pickles. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., lb. \$2.00.

Cayenne. Fruit long bright red; flesh strong and pungent. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

Large Bell. Large sort, of inverted bell shape, suitable for filling with cabbage, etc. Flesh thick and one of the earliest. Pkt. 5c.

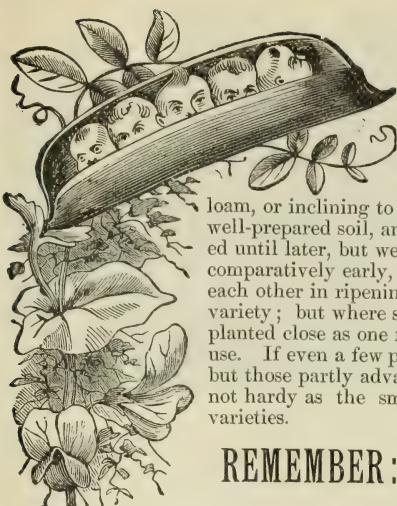


HOLLOW CROWN.



GOLDEN DAWN.

PEAS.

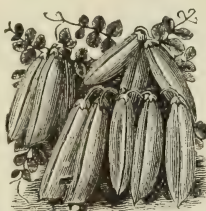


In spite of the multitudes of varieties now in cultivation, there are each year many new sorts brought out, each of which is claimed to be superior. We take great pains to secure and offer the best varieties for sale. Peas mature earliest in a light, rich soil; for general crop, a rich deep loam, or inclining to clay, is best. Plant early as the weather will permit in well-prepared soil, and cover two inches deep. The general crop can be delayed until later, but we have met with better success from sowing all the varieties comparatively early, depending for succession upon selecting sorts that follow each other in ripening. Rows from two to four feet apart according to size of variety; but where space in the garden is small the dwarf varieties may be planted close as one foot. The crop should be gathered fast as it becomes fit for use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, young pods will not only cease to form, but those partly advanced will cease to enlarge. The wrinkled varieties are not hardy as the small smooth sorts, however, the sweetest and best flavored varieties.

REMEMBER: Peas sent by mail add 15c per qt. extra.

Early Tom Thumb. Very dwarf, not exceeding ten inches in height, stout and branches very early, of excellent quality, yields abundantly; it requires nosticks. Pkt. 10c. pt 15c. qt 25c.

Extra Early Phila. Early sort, of good quality and very prolific; 2 ft. high. Pkt 10c pt 15c.



TOM THUMB.

Blue Peter. This may be called a larger, better and an earlier form of Tom Thumb, having blue seed when ripe. Is remarkably dwarf, very early, a capital bearer and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c., qt. 25c.

Carter's First Crop. Very early, productive, good flavor and height 1½ ft. Pkt 10c. qt 25c.

Philips' First and Best. The earliest and most prolific variety. This sort has given the best results wherever grown and is a standard for earliness and quality. It is an even cropper and can be gathered clean in two pickings. This is an important item when the space is wanted for repeated cropping. For a late fall crop it has few equals, and is the market gardener's favorite for all the seasons; height twenty inches, large pods, good flavor and bears profusely. Pkt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c.

McLeans Little Gem. A green wrinkled variety which comes into use a few days later than the First and Best. It grows from twelve to sixteen inches high, is very prolific, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c.



PHILIPS' FIRST AND BEST.

P
E
A
S

BLISS' AMERICAN WONDER.

American Wonder. The best advertised Pea of this generation, but a variety far better suited for private use than the market garden, as it is not productive enough to make it much grown as a market sort. It is one of the second earliest wrinkled peas; and its distinctiveness consists in its extreme dwarf growth, which rarely exceeds 10 inches in height. Its flavor is of the finest quality. Pkt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c.

Premium Gem. This is an improvement on the Little Gem, bearing more pods and surpassing it in productiveness. The flavor is delicious, and in all essential qualities it is unsurpassed. The most profitable early wrinkled variety for the market gardener, and highly recommended for family use. Twelve to 14 inches high. Pkt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c.

Laxon's Alpha. One of the earliest wrinkled Peas; blue, of exquisite flavor, remarkable for its earliness and prolific bearing; it bears pods, well filled and of good size, down to the bottom of the haulm. Pkt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c.

Bliss' Ever-bearing. A new variety maturing soon after the Gems, and continuing a long time in bearing. Vine stout, about 18 inches high, bearing at the top six to ten broad pods. If these are removed as they mature; and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out from the axis of each leaf

branches bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. Peas wrinkled, large, cooking quickly, very tender and of superior flavor; plant thin in rows. Pkt. 10c., qt. 25c.

Bliss' Abundance. Pods 3 to 3½ inches long; rounded and well filled, containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. It ripens about one week after the earliest kinds. Stalks should stand 6 to 8 inches apart in rows. Pkt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c.

Dwarf White Marrowfat. A large, delicious marrow pea; an excellent cropper and a favorite with gardeners; height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c.



CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.

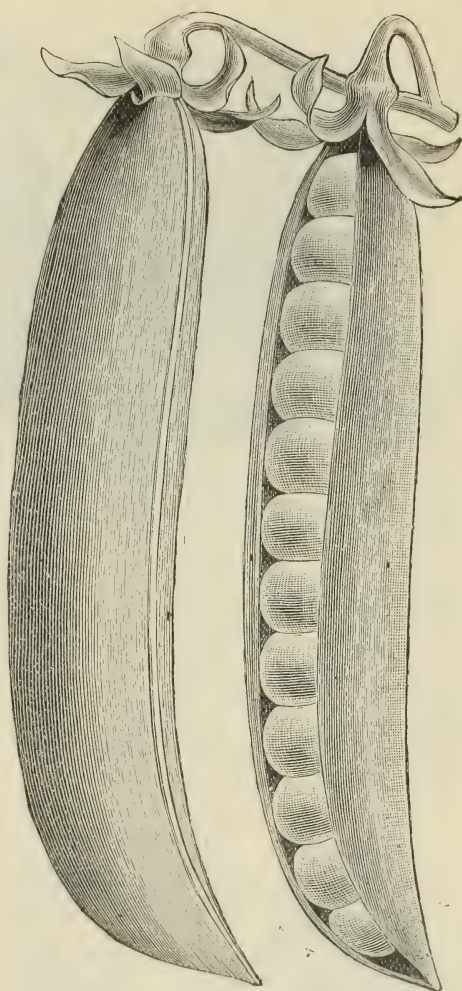
PEAS.

Champion of England. Universally admitted to be the richest and best flavored Peas grown, and very productive; the pods and peas are of the largest size; height 4 feet; seed whitish green and little shriveled. Pkt. 10c. pt. 15c. qt. 25c.


Paragon. This grand new Pea is without a doubt the most valuable acquisition in new Peas made in recent years. The Paragon Pea was introduced by Mr. W. H. Grenell, Pierpoint Manor, N. Y., who claims it to be the best Pea that has yet been introduced, on account of its vigorous growing, stubbed, stocky vines, to the height of about three feet, with luxuriant foliage; with one new feature, the "PARAGON" possesses that no other Pea has, that it is double podded, bearing two large straight pods on same stem, as shown in cut; that alone will commend its self to the best place in the garden, and most valuable to the gardener for the abundance of light green; straight pods filled with six to nine large peas of the most delicious flavor of any peas known. No person can make a mistake by planting the "Paragon Peas" for market or home use, as it is the largest producer and the quality superb, not excelled by any Peas known. Pkt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c.

Dwarf White Sugar. Edible pods; can be used either shelled or the whole pods, when young, being sweet and tender; height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c., qt. 25c.

Dwarf Gray Sugar. Of extraordinary yielding, qualities unsurpassed. Pkt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c.



PARAGON.

 Add 15 cents per quart extra if Peas are to be sent by mail.

Asparagus Culture.

By J. Barnes & Wm. Robinson, F. L. S. The best methods employed in Eng. and France, with translation of M. Leboeul's Essay on Asparagus.

Price 50c, or free with \$2.00 seed order.

Garden and Farm Topics.

By Peter Henderson. Gives special information on Window Gardening, Basket Plants, care of Plants in Rooms, propagation, greenhouse structures and heating; also useful hints on growing and handling market truck.

Price \$1.00, or free with \$3.00 seed order.

How to Make the Garden Pay.

By T. Greiner. This new work, written by one of the most experienced and skillful horticulturists in the country, embodies a vast amount of practical and useful information, all original matter. About one half of the volume is devoted to cultural directions of the various garden crops how to grow them most easily and profitably and descriptions of the leading varieties, accompanied by many illustrations.

Price \$2.00, or free with \$5.00 seed order



May be planted from middle of May to the first of June, in the field or garden, in hills 6 to 8 feet apart each way, according to space of ground and richness of soil, three seeds to the hill.

Cashaw. Long, striped crook neck, similar to the crook-neck winter Squash; the best for table use or feeding stock; flesh yellow, solid, fine-grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 60c.

Sweet Potato. (*Tennessee*) Of a large size, pear shaped, green and white, flesh thick, cream white, remarkably fine grained, dry, and of most excellent flavor. Hardy, very productive, and

keeps well until late in winter. This variety we recommend as being superior to any other variety for cooking. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Large Cheese. (*Sweet*) One of the best for table use, productive, skin green and orange, flesh yellow and sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 65c.

Connecticut Field. A large yellow sort for stock. Per lb. 30c.

SALSIFY. Oyster Plant.

The Oyster Plant succeeds best in light, well-enriched mellow soil, which, previous to sowing the seeds, should be stirred to a depth of eighteen inches. Sow the seed early in spring, in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, thinning out the young plants to four inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply for winter use should be taken up and stored like carrots. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground until spring.



White French. When cooked the flavor resembles that of oysters. Pkt. 5c.

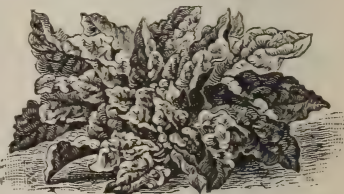
Mammoth Sandwich Island. This sort grows to a large size, resembles a good size parsnip and of mild flavor. Pkt. 5c.

SPINACH.

For spring use sow early in drills one foot apart, and for succession every two weeks; as it grows thin out for use, keeping it clean of weeds. For fall use sow in August; for winter use sow in September, in well manured ground; mulch with straw on approach of severe cold weather.

Norfolk Savoy-Leaved. (*Bloomsdale*). The leaves are numerous, succulent, curled, and wrinkled like a

savoy cabbage. It produces nearly twice the weight of crop as the ordi-



nary sorts, and is also the hardiest of all the varieties of Spinach. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 35c.

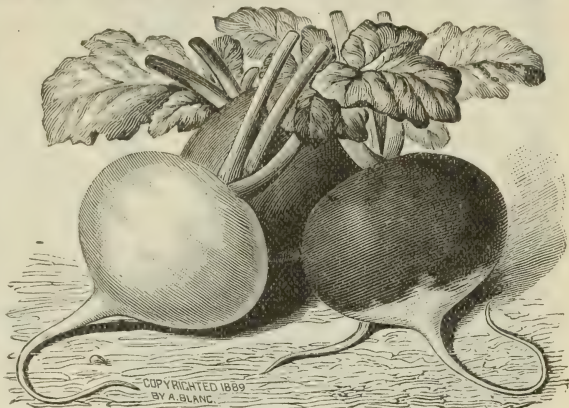
Round Thick-Leaved. Produces large, thick, dark-green leaves, somewhat crumpled, and possessing the valuable quality of standing a long time. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 35c.

Radish.

Cultivate for its roots, which should always be eaten when quite young, as they are apt to be pithy and tough when full grown. It should be borne in mind that radishes must have plenty of room and be grown quickly, or they will invariably be tough and wormy. Sow early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks till the middle of June. Winter varieties from the first of August to the first of September. A light, rich soil suits best.

Early White Turnip. A round turnip-rooted radish, with small top and of quick growth; both skin and flesh pure white, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 55c.

Olive Rose. It is of a half long or olive-shaped, bright scarlet color, and well adapted for either forcing or early sowing in the garden. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., lb. 55 cts.



White Turnip.

Scarlet Globe.

Scarlet Turnip.



OLIVE ROSE.

Early Scarlet Turnip. A small, round, red, turnip shaped radish with a small top, and of very quick growth. A very early variety, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich color, of crisp and tender qualities. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

New Golden Globe. A fine new variety being fit for use in from 4 to 6 weeks after sowing, and is a great improvement on the old Yellow Turnip Radish, both color and quality being much finer. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 75c.

Early Scarlet Globe. This is without doubt the handsomest and best of all the early radishes. The root has a smooth skin, of rich carmine color. The foliage is extremely small and radishes are ready for the table in three weeks from time of sowing. They are of mild flavor, crisp, juicy and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

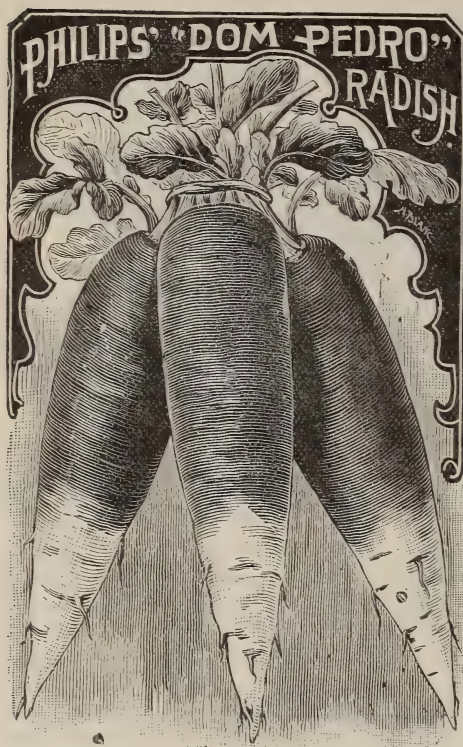
French Breakfast. Medium sized Radish, olive shaped, small top, of quick growth, very crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color, except near the roots, which is of a pure white. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. lb. 60c.

White
Strasbourg
RADISH



FRENCH BREAKFAST.

Early Long Scarlet. (Short Top) The most desirable for early forcing, or first sowing in the garden; it is of a bright scarlet color, and when grown on a rich soil it is very tender and brittle; do not sow seed in warm weather, as it will shoot to seed and form no bulb. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 55c.



Philips' Dom Pedro. This Radish is comparatively new, and its good merits are not yet fully known to the trade; those who have tested it thoroughly praise it very highly for an all summer Radish. Several years growing of the Dom Pedro has proved it to be superior in size and quality of all long summer radishes known to us. The shape is similar to that of the Chartier, only a few days later, but perfectly distinct in color and quality. Color at the top is a dark purple shading downward to a pure white at the tip. They are of quick growth, solid, very tender, crisp and of mild flavor, also remains good a long time for table use; not becoming hard and stringy as most Radishes do. We have grown Philips' Dom Pedro Radish from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, perfectly solid through and fit for the table. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

White Strasburg. The roots are of handsome, oblong, tapering shape; both skin and flesh are pure white; the flesh is firm, brittle and tender, and possessing the most desirable character of retaining its crispness, even when the roots are old and large. It is excellent for summer use, as it withstands severe heat and grows very quickly. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70c.

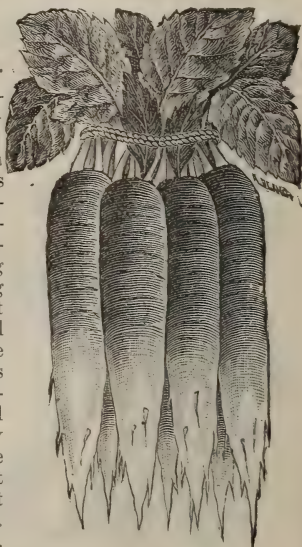
Chinese Rose. (Winter) This variety has become very popular with our market gardeners; it is of half-long shape, pink color, and flesh solid as an apple; it has not that strong flavor which is peculiar to the Black Spanish and keeps equally as well; it should be sown during August. The White China only differs in its color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70c.

Round Black Spanish. (Winter) A variety very popular with the Germans, globe-shaped and of good quality and flavor. If properly stored, can be used the entire winter. A fine variety for slicing and eating with vinegar. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 60c.

Radish Seed Mixed. This seed is composed of all summer varieties. Per oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

IMPROVED CHARTIER.

Decidedly distinct in appearance from any other Radish in cultivation. Its form is well defined by our engraving, the color at top being crimson, running into pink about the middle, and from thence downward it is pure, waxy-white. It will attain a very large size before it becomes unfit for the table. It is very tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c. lb. 70c.

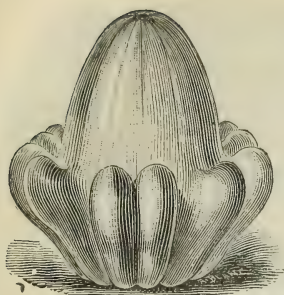


CHARTIER.

SQUASH.

The Squash is one of the most nutritious and valuable of all garden vegetables. The summer varieties come for the table early in the season, and are very palatable, while the winter sorts can be had in perfection from August until the summer varieties are again in condition for to use.

Plant in hills, in the same manner and at the same time as cucumbers and melons; the bush kind three or four feet apart, the running kind six to nine feet apart.



WHITE PINE APPLE.

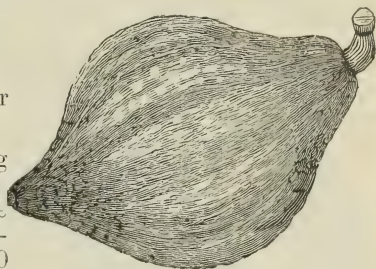
Pine Apple. The skin and flesh are of a pure, creamy white color; flesh very fine grained, resembling a cocoa-nut when made into pies and custards, and is superior to any other Squash or pumpkin for this purpose. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.



BUSH OR PATTY PAN.

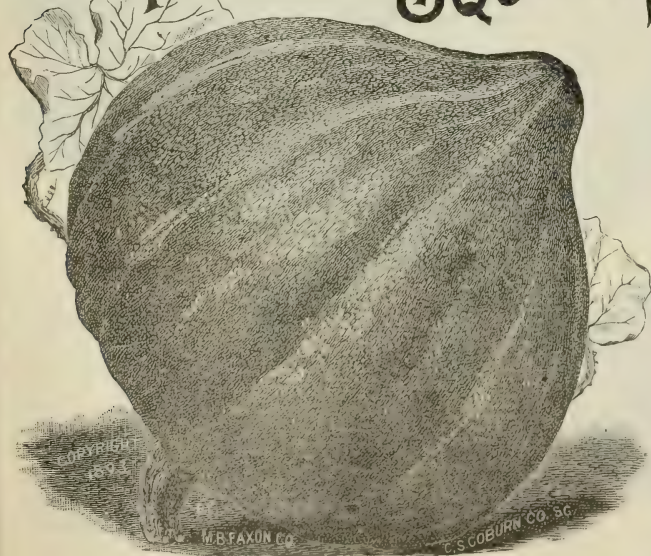
Mammoth Chili. Very large, often attaining the weight of two hundred pounds and upwards excellent for pies or stock; very productive. We have grown them to weigh 141 pounds. Experienced cultivators have grown them weighing 300 pounds and upwards. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 60c.

Early Bush or Patty Pan. The best early variety for market for shipping. It grows to a large size, scoloped like a Patty Pan, and bearing an abundant crop; very productive, used when young and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 70c.



HUBBARD.

THE FAXON SQUASH



The Faxon Squash.

A distinctive feature of this squash is that the ripe squashes vary in color, some of them being pale yellow with still paler yellow stripes in hollows, while others are green, molted, and faintly striped with a lighter green. In this respect it is different from all other varieties. The flesh is a deep orange yellow, cavity very small and seeds few; the special peculiarity, however, is that, while uncooked it appears to have a shell like any squash, when cooked there is practically none, the shell or inedible part being only about thick as a sheet of writing paper. It is the best squash we ever tasted—sweet and very dry—and squash pies it must be tried to be appreciated. We know a trial will convince all of its great value. It matures early and can be used as a summer squash. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60 cents.



MAMMOTH CHILI.

Marblehead. A variety of great value. The flesh is of rather lighter color than the Hubbard, while its combination of sweetness, dryness and delicious flavor is remarkable, its keeping qualities are declared to surpass that of the Hubbard. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 60c.



MARBLEHEAD.

TOMATO.

Tomatoes do best on a light, warm, not over rich soil, and much of the success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous, unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hot-beds during March, or from six to eight weeks before they can be set out of doors; when the plants have four leaves, transplant into shallow boxes, setting them four or five inches apart. Plant in open ground soon as all danger of frost is over, about 4 feet apart each way.

Canada Victor. Without a doubt the earliest in cultivation, and has proven itself to be the earliest medium large tomato in use; color red, smooth, ripening the greater bulk of the crop. The seed we offer is taken from the best specimens. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., lb. \$1.70.

Early Smooth Red. One of the oldest varieties, quite early, of medium size, apple-shape and of bright scarlet color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.



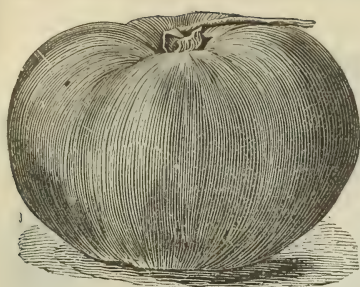
LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION.

Livingston's Perfection. A variety similar to the Paragon, but an improvement upon it, being a little earlier and invariably smooth and handsome. It is probably the handsomest tomato grown, and all who have tried it pronounce it to be of the highest quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

Dwarf Champion. One of the most distinct and valuable tomatoes of recent introduction, dwarf and compact in growth, growing stiff and upright with thick jointed stems, and foliage unlike any other. Color, bright rich scarlet. Perfectly round and smooth, ripening close around the stem and matures fruit early. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.



CANADA VICTOR.



PARAGON.

Ponderosa Tomato.

The Ponderosa possesses every quality to be found in a Tomato. The vines are strong and vigorous and easily carry their enormous weight of handsome fruit, being uniformly large, smooth, of a dark, rich crimson color, and a delicious sub-acid flavor which is delicious, whether used raw or cooked. To show the enormous size of this great tomato, we would state that twelve specimens weighed $16\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.



PONDEROSA.

Paragon. Vine very large, vigorous, productive and continuing so until killed by frost. Fruit large, round and of a very dark, rich carmine-scarlet color. It ripens evenly, flesh thick and fine flavored Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Optimus. This is a smooth tomato, uniform in size and shape, ripens evenly and is of a bright red color. The flesh is scarlet crimson, very solid, of good flavor and entirely free from core. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.25.



OPTIMUS.

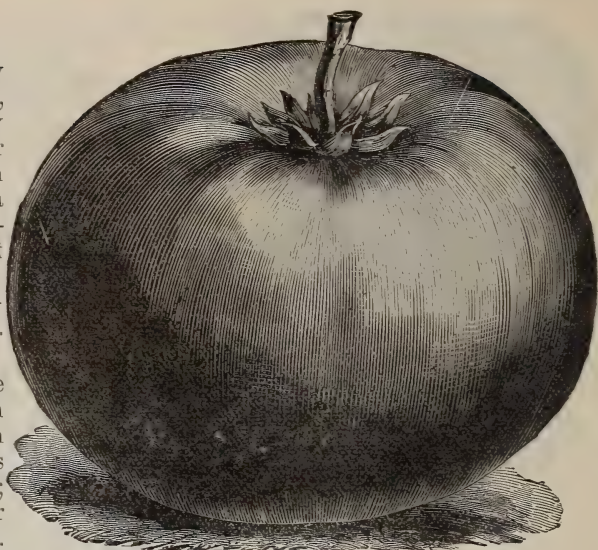
Volunteer Tomato.

One of the most valuable new varieties. It is of large size, very smooth, and without any hard core or center. The color is the most desirable that can be had in a Tomato—that is a dark rich shade of scarlet crimson. Very early and abundant bearer. A grand sort for either family use, for market or canning it cannot be excelled. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., lb. \$1.75.

Golden Trophy. Like the well known Red Trophy in shape, but of a pure golden yellow color. The tomatoes are of large size and solid; very productive and sweeter than any of the red varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., lb. \$1.75.

Red Trophy. The best for main crop and undoubtedly is the best variety that has yet been brought into use. It is of a very large size, uniformly smooth and well formed; solid to the center, and very heavy. The seed we offer is of our own growth and the best specimens selected for seed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., lb. \$1.80.

Livingston's Favorite. Smoother than the Paragon, does not crack or rot as most others do, and a darker red



VOLUNTEER.

than Perfection; ripens evenly and early; very prolific, good flavor, flesh solid and bears shipping well. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., lb. \$1.75.

Acmē. One of the best for family use; ripens evenly, of medium uniform size, round, very solid, of a pinkish color, and very productive. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c.

Essex Hybrid. Solid, rich flavored, large and is very productive. Color is of a bright pink. Ripens all over alike, having no green spots. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c.



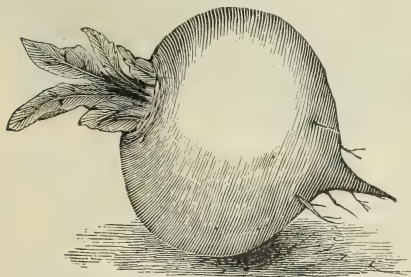
MIKADO.

Mikado. One of the largest varieties in cultivation and the most distinct and valuable Tomato ever introduced. Notwithstanding that it produces very large fruit The Tomatoes are produced in immense clusters, they are perfectly solid, generally smooth, but sometimes irregular. The color is purplish red. Single fruits of this variety frequently weigh from 1 to 1½ pounds each. Foliage distinct from that of any other variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., lb. \$1.80.

TURNIP.

For early use, sow early as the ground opens in the spring, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart; thin out to 6 to 9 inches in the rows; soon as the first leaves appear, sprinkle with soot, wood-ashes, air-slacked lime, or Slug Shot to destroy the black fly, which will devour the plants if not attended to in time. For a fall and winter crop, sow in July or August.

Purple Top Strap Leaved. This staple-leaved variety is the principal sort for early spring and fall use; top is red or purple above ground, flesh fine grained, of mild flavor, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.



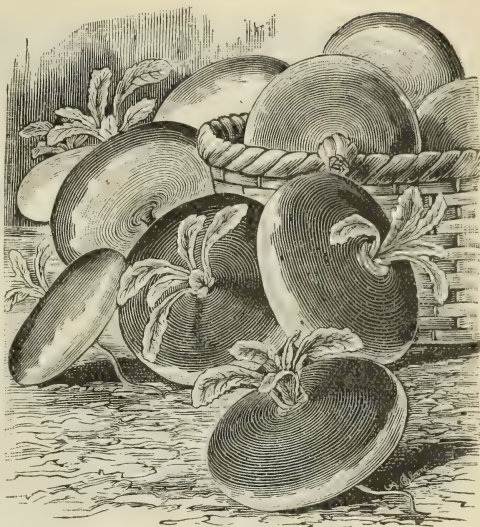
Pomeranean White Globe. This is one of the most productive kind; in good rich soil, the roots will frequently grow to weigh twelve pounds; it is of the most perfect globe shape; skin, white and smooth; leaves, dark-green and of a strong growth. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c.

Large Yellow Globe.

This variety grows to a large size, handsome, globular-shaped color pale yellow with greenish top, leaves rather small and spreading. One of the best for a general crop, either for table use or stock; keeps hard and brittle until late in the spring. Pkt. 5c. lb. 55c.



White Flat Dutch. A very popular market variety. Grows quickly, comes early, clear white skin and flesh juicy,



PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED.

mild flavor and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Purple Top White Globe. Large size; globular shape, very handsome and of superior quality; flesh pure white, with red or purple top; grows rapidly. This has become one of the most popular sorts in cultivation, its reliable character making it highly desirable to those who grow turnips in large quantities. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Yellow Scotch, or Aberdeen. Round form, very nutritious and a good keeper. Popular for cattle feeding, and also adopted for table use late in the winter. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 55c.

Purple Top Ruta Bega. The leading market variety, and principally grown for stock as well as for family use. Hardy, productive, flesh yellow, solid, sweet, fine-grained and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 50c.

Sweet German Ruta Bega. Bulb 4 or 5 inches in diameter and 6 or 7 inches in depth; neck two or three inches long; skin greenish-brown above ground, white beneath; very sweet, mild, well-flavored; retains its solidity and freshness until spring. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 60c.

HERBS.

No garden is complete without a few herbs for culinary or medical purposes, and care should be taken to harvest them properly. This should be done on a dry day, just before they come into full bloom, then dry quickly and pack closely entirely excluded from the air. Sow in spring, in shallow drills, one foot apart and when well up thin out or transplant a proper distance apart.

Rosmary. (*Rosmarinus Officinalis*). An aromatic ornamental herb, of which the leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c.

Majoram, Sweet. The leaves and ends of the shoots are highly esteemed for seasoning, both in summer and dried for winter use. Pkt. 5c.

Thyme. (*Thymus vulgaris*). The leaves and shoots are used for seasoning; a tea is also made of the leaves, which is a popular remedy for nervous headache. Pkt. 5c.

Sage. (*Salvia Officinalis*). The most extensively used of all herbs for seasoning and dressing. Pkt. 5c.

Basil, Sweet. The leaves and tops of the shoots are the parts gathered and are used for highly seasoned dishes, well as in soups, stews and sauces. Pkt. 5c.

Summer Savory. (*Satureja hortensis*). A hardy annual, the dried stems, leaves and flowers for which are extensively used for flavoring, particularly in dressings and soups. Pkt. 5c.

Choice Seed Potatoes.

Our Seed Potatoes are all "Northern Grown," from specially-selected tubers and are guaranteed to be as pure stock as any in the market. Potatoes grown in this way, with so much care, necessarily cost more, but it is absolutely indispensable to the farmer to be sure, when he is getting a change of seed that he gets only the best. The results in increased vigor of growth, yield and earliness of maturity will be speedily apparent.

Prices subject to variation. We deliver all Potatoes into the hands of transportation companies safely packed; after that our responsibility ceases. We will not ship when there is danger of freezing unless instructed to do so by purchaser who takes all risks, from freezing or heating, as we assume no risks on Potatoes. Potatoes are forwarded by Express or Freight as directed, purchaser paying charges. Remember we make no charges for boxes, barrels or cartage, but deliver F. O. B., Mercersburg, Pa., at prices quoted.

Prices subject to change without notice, write for special prices.

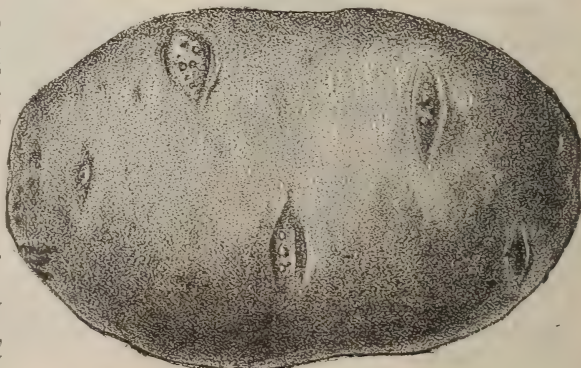
New Queen. A grand potato of recent introduction, closely resembling Beauty of Hebron in appearance, color, size and shape, but is much earlier and a heavier yielder. $\frac{1}{2}$ Peck 25c. Pk. 40c.

Crown Jewel. Is very early, a wonderful cropper. The skin is white, having a rosy tint close to the eyes, and occasionally this rosy color extends well over the whole potato. $\frac{1}{2}$ Peck 25c., peck 40c.

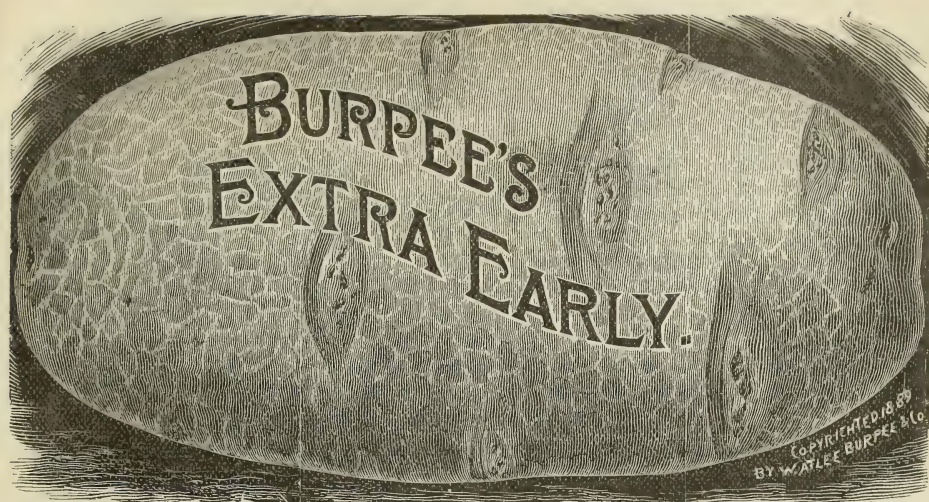
Early Rose. The leading variety for earliness, quality and productiveness. Peck 30c. bu. \$1.00.

Charles Downing. A new potato having sterling merits, hardy, possessing the very highest quality for eating. One

of the most promising of the new varieties, of oval, oblong form and pure white. This potato is about ten days earlier than the Early Rose. Enormously productive. Pk. 35c., bu. \$1.20.



FREEMAN.



Burpee's Extra Early. has proven itself from ten days to two weeks earlier than the well known Early Rose. The potatoes are uniformly of good size, entirely free from rough or scabby tubers, with very few small ones; oblong in shape, very smooth, eyes set well on the surface, skin creamy white, slightly shaded with pink; the flesh is pure white, fine grained, and of the very best quality. The tubers grow very compact in the hill with strong and vigorous foliage of an intensely dark green; it is a sure cropper, immensely productive. Peck 30c., bushel \$1.00.

Freeman. This excellent new early potata is oblong and slightly flattened in shape; russet netted skin; eyes very shallow; table quality unsurpassed; under favorable conditions a splendid yielder for an early potato; especially suitable for moist or very rich land. Pk. 35c., bu. \$1.20.

The Polaris. This potato originated in Northern Vermont. It is of long oval shape and creamy white in color, cooking as white as the finest flour; it is hardy, prolific, handsome, early and a good keeper. With the originator it has yielded at the rate of six hundred bushels per acre. It has made for itself a wonderful record during the last few years wherever it has been grown. Peck 30c., bu. \$1.00.

Prince Edward Island Early Rose. Our seed stock of this popular variety was imported direct from Prince Edward Island, where we find them in their original purity. Pk. 30c. bu. \$1.00.

Rural New Yorker No 2. It is very large and unusually smooth, with few and shallow eyes; with white skin and flesh, in form it is oblong, inclining to round, which is of superior quality. Peck 30c., bu. \$1.00.

Early Puritan. A grand white-skinned and fleshed sort. An immense yielder and of splendid quality; it is the greatest potato introduced since the Early Rose. It ripens as early as the Early Rose, but unlike that variety, the tubers when half grown are wonderfully dry and fit for the table. It cooks dry and floury, and is equal in quality to the Snow-flake, which there can be no higher standard to compare by. The vines also are more vigorous than those of any other early variety. Peck 35c., bu. \$1.20.

Great Divide. Vines stout, erect, and branching direct from the main stem; medium to late; perfectly free from disease, scab, or blight. Tubers of oblong, round form; eyes plentiful and on the surface, giving it a handsome appearance, with almost no waste in paring. Skin very white, firm, and tough. Grows compactly in the hill, and while the tubers are well under ground, they are borne near the surface of the soil. Size large to very large, with scarcely a small one. Flesh clear white, and when baked or boiled breaks open like a snow-ball, white and floury; it cooks finely and very quickly, with a delicious nutty flavor; keeping qualities are the best. Peck 40c. $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. 75c., bu. \$1.50.

Delaware. One of the greatest authorities in America says that he considers this one of the most valuable of the new varieties. It is medium early; tubers are oblong, pure white, rather rough skinned and best eating quality. Pk 30c bu. \$1.00.

The Great Sea Breeze. This is one of the best late varieties; vines vigorous; bearing very large tubers inclining to round and unusually smooth, with few and shallow eyes; the skin and flesh are white, solid through, and are of a superior quality. Peck 35c., bushel \$1.20.

GRASS SEEDS.

The Lawn. The essentials for a fine lawn are proper drainage, a careful preparation of the soil, which should be made as fine and light on the surface as possible, thorough rolling and a selection of the seeds of such grasses as will present a luxuriant verdure from early spring till late in autumn; mow frequently during the summer with a lawn mower.

Fairmount Park Lawn Mixture. This is a compound of grasses which ripens successfully, thereby always presenting a green and cheerful appearance. Lawns sown with one or two grasses turn brown under the hot mid-summer sun and remains in that condition until the cool months of autumn revive them. The mixture we offer has stood the test for years and our rapidly increasing sales prove conclusively that its merits are becoming widely known. In order to produce permanent results, first quality goods only must be used. In no branch is it more true than in that of seeds. For Railroad Embankments, Lawns, Terraces, etc., Philips' Fairmount Park Lawn Mixture is admirably adapted, as it speedily forms a thick turf that will prevent "washing." Pint 15c. qt. 20c. bu. 14 lbs. \$3.25.

Evergreen Lawn Mixture. Will insure a beautiful dwarf, green, compact sward, and remain green and fresh during our hot, dry summer months, even when sown on Lawn Tennis, Croquet and Ball Grounds in constant use, and has become widely known, and is exclusively used on the finest public and private grounds. Peck 80c., bushel 14 lbs. \$3.00.

Fancy Cleaned Kentucky Blue Grass. Also known as June Grass. It is one of the most valuable sorts for lawn purposes and as a pasture grass it is indispensable. It thrives in dry soil and retains its verdure during the hottest weather. This grade is the best for sowing lawns. Pint 10c., peck 15c.

Red Top Grass. A valuable native permanent grass, as a mixture in meadows, pastures, or lawns, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, and standing our hot climate. 14 pounds to the bushel; for lawns, 3 bushels to the acre. Per lb. 20c., bushel \$1.25.

Orchard Grass. One of the most desirable pasture grasses for stock and for shady places; not so exhaustive to the soil as Timothy. 14 lbs. to the bushel; 3 bus. to the acre. Per lb. 25c. bu. \$2.25.

Hungarian Millet Grass. One of the most valuable annual soiling forage plants, growing in any ordinary soil; withstands the drought. 48 lbs. to the bushel; 1 bushel to the acre. Peck 35c. bushel \$1.25.

White Dutch Clover. The best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season; it also affords excellent food for bees. Pkt. 15c., lb. 40c.

Red Clover Medium. Prices on application.

Crimson Clover. (*Trifolium incarnatum*) A more valuable crop than this annual clover does not exist. As an improver of the soil, or for an early summer forage or hay crop it is unsurpassed. As a green manuring crop for grain, fruit or trucking crops it gives the very best results, while for improving poor land it has no equal. It succeeds on nearly every kind of soil, standing Southern suns and Northern winters. Per lb. 10c. peck \$1.25., bushel \$4.50. Price subject to market changes.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower.

One hundred and twenty-five bushels to the acre have been grown at less expense than corn. It is highly recommended for poultry; they eat it greedily, fatten well on it and obtain a bright, lustrous plumage and strong, healthy condition, better than on any other food. It is the best egg producing food known for poultry. The leaves make splendid fodder, much relished by all kinds of stock. The seed is good feed for horse, and yields a fine quality of oil. Per oz. 5c., qt. 20c., peck 50c., bu. \$1.75.



Our Flower Seeds are all fresh and we know they are unsurpassed. Quality is always the first consideration. Our mixtures are mainly made up by ourselves from named varieties, or from

growing a large number of the best named varieties together, and will yield a better assortment than is commonly found. This year we list all the varieties alphabetically together. Annuals, biennials, perennials, climbers and everlastings but mention in the description what class they belong to if they are not annuals.

The following abbreviations occur in the flower seed list :

- A.** for Annuals that grow, bloom and die the same year from seed.
B. for Biennials that bloom the second year from seed and then die.
P. for Perennials usually blooms 2nd season from seed, continues to grow and bloom for years.
H. indicates they are Hardy. **H. H.** Half Hardy. **T.** indicates they are Tender.

All Flower Seeds sent free by mail on receipt of price. Full cultural directions will be found on each packet.

Premiums. In ordering Flower Seeds in packets, purchasers sending \$1.00 may select packets to the amount of \$1.25. Those sending \$2.00, to the amount of \$2.60. Those sending \$3.00, to the amt of \$3.90.

Abutilon.

Flowers freely during the winter and spring months in house and during summer when bedded out; the flowers are bell-shaped, and in the varieties are to be found crimson grounds, streaked with yellow; yellow ground, veined with red; pure white and clear yellow. If seeds are sown before April, under glass plants will bloom the first season.



For winter flowering, sow seed in Aug., or September. Perennials; height 2 to 4 feet. Choice mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.

Ageratum.

The Ageratum being ornamental and valuable on account of the length of time it remains in bloom, and contrast of colors with the more brilliant varieties. Blooms constantly during the summer in the garden, and if removed to the green-house, will bloom all winter. Sow in house, hot bed or green-house, from February 1st, to May 1st, transplant into open ground in May, or sow in open ground in summer for flowering next season. **H H A.** 5c.



Adonis.

Sometimes called Flos Adonis and Pheasant's Eye. The foliage is fine and pretty, the flowers brilliant scarlet. They will do well in partial shade, and may be planted in any retired corner of the garden. Twelve to eighteen inches high.

Adonis, fine colors. 5c.



Alyssum.

One of the sweetest and most useful of summer flowers. It may be used for edgeings, rock-work, hanging baskets etc. Continues in bloom the entire season; free flowering and easily cultivated. Flowers snow white. H A. 5c.

Antirrhinum.

The Antirrhinum, better known as Snapdragon, is one of the most showy border plants, blooms from very early in spring till late in autumn and is of easy culture. Sow in house in March or April, transplant out into open ground in summer for flowering the next season. P.

Twelve choice colors mixed. 5c.



Aster.

A very desirable and popular flower, of most perfect and beautiful form; very profuse bloomers, they include a great variety of rich colors. Very valuable for an autumnal display. Sow the

seed early in spring, under glass or in the house; transplant into rich soil 8 to 12 inches apart each way. H H A.

Cocardeau or Crown. Showy flowers, very double, with white centers, bordered with bright rich colors. Eight colors, height 18 inches. 10c.

Truffaut's Pæony Flowered Perfection. The highest and most perfect type of this class. Sixteen colors, height 2 feet. 10c.

Boltze's Dwarf Bouquet. Pretty little plants of handsome form, completely covered with flowers; each plant forming a neat bouquet of 20 to 50 flowers. Fifteen colors, height 8 in. 10c.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum. Surpasses all the dwarf varieties in size of flowers. They are full of large double flowers, produced in clusters of 10 to 20 on a plant. 24 colors, height 9 in. 10c.

Large-flowered Rose. Bears large, double flowers of great beauty. 14 colors, height 18 in. 10c.

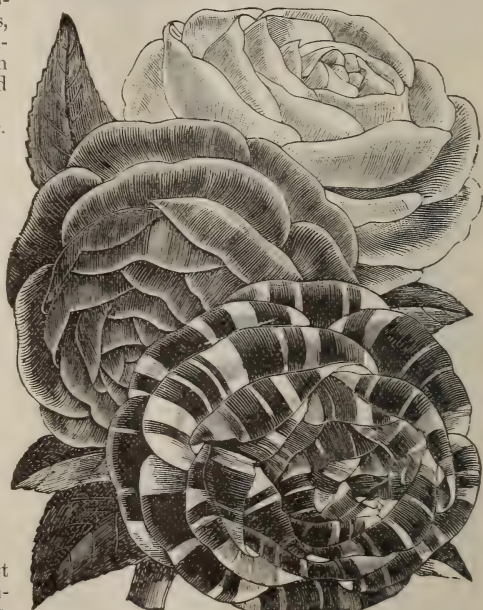
German Quilled. Perfectly double quilled flowers of 18 colors; height 18 inches. 10c.

Balsam.

Improved strains of well formed favorites, forming dwarf bushy plants profusely covered with large double flowers of brilliant colors throughout the summer and autumn. Balsams are also called "Lady's Slipper" and "Touch-me-not."

Camellia Flowered. Very double, of perfect form; beautiful colors, mixed. 10c.

Choice colors mixed. 10c.



Camellia Flowered and Choice mixed Balsams.

Carnation Pink.

(*Dianthus Caryophyllus Flore Pleno.*)



Our Carnation seed we offer is from the finest collection in Europe, and will produce many double fragrant flowers of almost all colors, and amongst them many choice novelties.

Carnation Pink. No flower can surpass in delicacy of marking, form, or delicious fragrance, as the richly hued Carnation. It has always been one of the most esteemed of the florist's collection many being very fragrant and of all shades and colors. Sow seed under glass in green-house or hot-bed, when of sufficient size, transplant one foot apart each way, height $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. H H P.

Fine Choice mixed, extra double. Pkt. 25c.
Marguerite Finest Double mixed. " 10c.

CANTERBURY BELL. Large bell-shaped flowers freely produced during the summer season, excellent for flower border. 5c.

COBŒA Scanden.

Fancy Climber.

A fine summer climbing plant of quick growth and bearing large bell-shaped purple flowers. Grows very fast and will run from 8 to 30 ft. Sowing, place the seed edgewise and cover slightly.

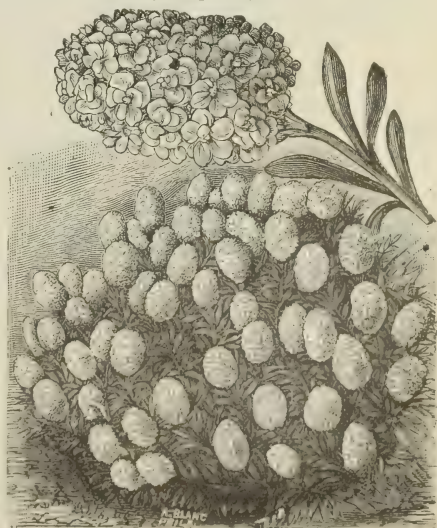
Pkt. 10c.



COBŒA SCANDEN.

CANDYTUFT.

It blooms long and freely, bearing its flowers in neat clusters, the prevailing colors purple, white etc, our mixture embraces all the finest sorts, some of which are very fragrant; mixed colors. 5c.





Double Daisy.

The old favorite "Double Daisy" it is much improved, with large double variegated flowers; for edgings and dwarf beds; in the spring this is a charming plant. H H P. mixed colors. 10c.

Chrysanthemum.

The growing demand for the annual varieties has brought the Chrysanthemum into general favor. The colors have the appearance of having been laid in with a brush, for this reason they are sometimes called "painted daisies." H A.

Double, choice colors mixed. 5c.

Clematis.

Rapid-growing climbers, fine for arbors and verandas; the large-flowering varieties are handsome and are continual in bloom. Soak seed 24h. in warm water before sowing. H P. 10c.

Cypress Vine.

A very graceful climber with delicate fernlike foliage, and star-shaped flowers. H H A. 5c.



HELITROPE.

HELITROPE. Valued highly for the fragrance of their flowers and duration of bloom. They succeed in any light, rich soil and cuttings of the shrubby kind, taken off while young grow readily. Half hardy perennial. Finest mixed. 10c.

ICE-PLANT. Handsome plant for hanging baskets, rock-work, vases and edgings. The leaves and stems appear as though covered with ice crystals, which glisten in the sun. Tender trailer; $\frac{1}{2}$ foot. 5c.

Forget-me-not.

Charming little plants, very popular, producing their star-like flowers in great profusion; the Forget-me-not is one of the most admired flowers grown, in its delicacy and beauty. Seed sown in autumn will succeed best and flower early in spring. H P. *Myosotis alpestris*. 10c.

Fox-Glove.

Ornamental plants of much beauty. The blossoms are thimble shaped, handsome and stately; well adapted for shrubberies; flowers of varied colors. H B; three feet. 5c.

Hollyhock.

Most magnificent, producing grand spikes of flowers double as a rose; the greatest perfection in form and beautiful colors. Seed sown in June will flower the next season. P. Double mixed. 10c.



Helichrysum.

Large, full double flowers of various colors, from bright yellow to scarlet, shaded and tipped. Desirable as dried specimens; and exceedingly handsome bouquets may be formed of them for winter if blossoms be gathered when on the point of expanding. H A; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet; mixed. 5c.



ICE-PLANT.

LANTANA. A remarkable handsome, free flowering plants changing in hue. H H P. 10c.

MORNING GLORY. Splendid climbers. 5c.

Mignonette.

The well known Mignonette producing dense, semiglobular heads of exceedingly fragrant flowers. It blooms nearly the whole season and the perfume is so fragrant that the whole atmosphere around is perfumed. Sweet Scented. 5c.

How to grow

PANSIES.

Seed may be sown in open ground spring or summer, or very early in hot-bed. The plants should have a cool, part shaded situation. Pansies require soil, enriched with decomposed manure. Seed sown in July will bloom in autumn; if sown in October, blooms following spring.

Nasturtium.

The Nasturtium are among the most useful and beautiful annuals for bedding, massing, rock-work, covering trellises or rustic work. They flower most profusely when planted in a poor soil, and remain in bloom a long time. Tall or Dwarf. 5c.

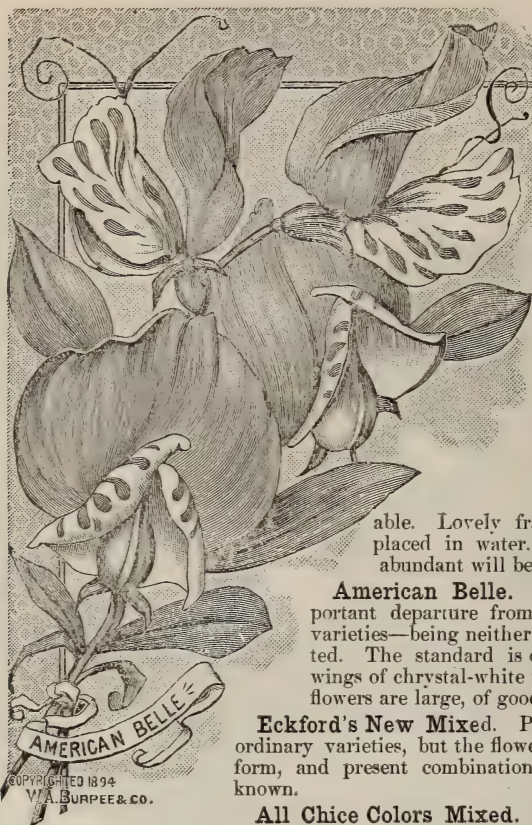
MIMULUS. (*Musk-mint*) The flowers are large and brilliant colored. H H P. 10c.

NIGELLIA. Known as Devil in a bush. 5c.



The Pansy plants are of a vigorous and even growth, the flowers are large, the colors rich and true.

A universal favorite with young and old. Every child sees the face in the Pansy, and, aside from its great beauty, we all treasure it as the symbol of modest worth and true affection. The smallest yard must have its Pansies. Not poor, forlorn plants, struggling unaided with heat and drouth and hard baked ground, though even there yielding us handfuls of cheery bloom; but, rather, strong vigorous plants, riotous in the cool, deep mellow beds they love, made rich with fertilizers, kept free from weeds and shaded from the hot afternoon sun. In such a bed one may gather great velvety handfuls. Although the Pansy loves coolness, and gives its largest, finest blooms in early spring and late autumn. We have imported our seed from the very best English, French and German florists and can recommend it highly. See next page.



Chinese Primrose,

(*Sinensis Fimbriata.*)

The "Chinese Primrose" is a great favorite for winter blooming; the following is pretty and attractive; the flowers borne in clusters, are perfectly charming and bloom freely all through the winter and spring. This is one of our best pot plants for winter and spring blooming. Sow seed in rich soil, dusting a little fine earth over them; if covered too deeply, or the seed be wet and allowed to dry they will not germinate. When $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches high transplant into pots for winter; height 6 to 9 inches. T P. Finest varieties mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Petunia.

Surely there is no garden complete without a bed of elegant Petunias. They commence flowering early, and continue a mass of bloom throughout the whole season until killed by frost: easily cultivated, requiring rich soil and a sunny situation. Of late years the varieties have been greatly improved.

Blotched and Striped. Flowers with star-shaped blotches of symmetrical form. 10c.

Fine Mixed. The best of the older and new sorts, carefully mixed. Fine variety of colors. 10c.

Superb Giant Pansies.

This class has been selected with a view to large sized flowers, of thick, velvety texture and most distinct colors, and, we think, have been brought as near perfection as any class of Pansies ever offered. Finest varieties mixed. 25c.

Giant Trimardeau. This is, without doubt, the largest of all the Pansies. The blossoms are perfect in form, and of various colors. 25c.

All choice collors mixed. 10c.

Sweet Peas.

Never have Sweet Peas been in such popular favor as at present. The demand is increasing with wonderful rapidity. The special attention that is being given to them, place the newer large-flowering sorts on a pinnacle which is unsurpassable. Lovely fragrant flowers which last several days if placed in water. The more flowers you pick, the more abundant will be their bloom.

American Belle. (See illustration.) This shows an important departure from the colorings and markings of all other varieties—being neither striped nor mottled, but distinctly spotted. The standard is clear, bright rose, of uniform coloring; wings of chrystal-white with bright purplish-carmine spots. The flowers are large, of good substance, and finely formed. Pkt 5c.

Eckford's New Mixed. Possesses the same delicious perfume as the ordinary varieties, but the flowers are double the size, more perfect in form, and present combinations in markings and colors heretofore unknown. Lb. \$1.00., oz. 10c., Pkt. 5c.

All Chice Colors Mixed. We are sure our customers will be pleased with this. Of most graceful form, charming color, exquisite fragrance and simple loveliness. This mixture contains all the most choice new varieties and some of the old favorites. Lb. 75c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.



CHINESE PRIMROSE.

Dianthus Pink.

The family of Dianthus are far the most useful of all biennials, for beauty and variety, our collection cannot be surpassed for their beauty. The double varieties with their rich colored flowers are profuse bloomers all summer.



Culture of Pinks. Sow early, in boxes, in the house or hot-bed, or in open ground in May; transplant eight inches apart each way. By removing the faded flowers, the bloom is much improved in quality and duration. Flowers all through the summer and fall months.

Dianthus Laciniatus.

Large, double, showy flowers, with fringed edges, mixed, various colors and beautiful striped. 10c.

Chinese Pink.

The colors are rich, and in large beds you can hardly find two alike. 10c.

Double Imperial Pink.

Mixed colors. 10c.

Chinese Heddewigii.

(Double Japan Pink.)

Flowers very large and double, nearly three inches in diameter, of various shades of most brilliant colors mixed. 10c.

Dianthus Pink.

This embraces seed saved from extra double flowers of above kinds; colors varying from the richest velvety crimson to the most delicate rose, all colors mixed. 10c.

Portulacca.

There is scarcely any flower in cultivation that makes such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of many hued brilliant colored Portulaccas. The double varieties of this plant are most beautiful.

Portulacca, single mixed colors. 5c.

Portulacca, double mixed colors. 10c.

Phlox Drummondii.

For a splendid mass of colors and a constant display the Phlox is not excelled by any other annual. The colors range from the purest white to blood red or crimson. For masses of separate colors and for cutting of bouquets for uses they are unsurpassed.

The seed may be planted in open ground in May, or in hot-bed earlier and transplant.

Phlox Drummondii, fine mixed. 10c.

Poppy Carnation.

For dazzling richness and variety of colors, the flowers are unequalled. Very attractive in large beds and mixed borders. They are of easy culture, and will succeed in any garden soil. Sow seed where it is to remain. Double mixed. 5c.



POPPY CARNATION, double mixed.

Sweet William.

Sweet William, fine mixed.

5c.

A bed of finer varieties sports into an endless variety of colors, which make a bed of beauty. The plants will bloom several years. No flower garden is complete without a bed of fine Sweet William. Hardy perennial one and a half feet high.

Sensitive Plant.

Pretty and curious plant, the leaves closing when touched. The seeds start slow, and it is best to start in boxes, cover shallow and keep moist. 5c.

Stocks.

German large flowering, mixed

10c.

For brilliancy, variety of color, profusion and duration of bloom they are unsurpassed. The Ten Week Stocks are the variety mostly cultivated; they generally bloom in ten or twelve weeks after sowing the seed, they have flowers of much beauty and fragrance. H A.

Verbena.

T P. Verbena, fine colors mixed. 10c.

No plant is more cultivated, or more sought after than the Verbena and no plant excels it for massing in beds or lawns. In the varieties may be found every color except yellow.

They flower perfectly well from seed sown in hot-bed in

Violet.

The Violet should not be wanting in any garden, on account of its fragrance and early appearance. A single flower will perfume the whole room. They will thrive best in summer in a shady situation in a rich, deep soil. H P. 10c.

Zinnia.

The Zinnia is one of our most showy plants, easy of cultivation; so handsome that it will always be popular. The double sorts usually grow about 2 feet high, producing flowers of many colors, almost as double as a Dahlia.

Zinnia double large flowering and striped varieties.

Fine colors mixed. 10c.

**Wild Flower Garden.**

Special Mixture of Flower Seeds—Much pleasure is derived from watching the growth of a mixed bed of flowers. The mixtures are made from choice fresh seeds and can not fail to give satisfaction. The packets are liberal in size, and in no other way can so many seeds be obtained for so little money. 10c.

Special Offer

IN

Flower Seeds.

Alyssum Sweet, flowers white.....	5c.
Aster, resembling a Chrysanthemum.....	10c.
Candytuft, sweet scented.....	5c.
Mignonette, sweet large flowered.....	5c.
Pansy, choice seed, fancy colors.....	10c.
Phlox Drummondii mixed.....	10c.
Sweet Peas, fancy bloomers and climbers.....	5c.

Total amount.....50c.

This special offer for 25 cents is not subject to any premium. Total 50c worth for 25c.

Department of Fancy and Thoroughbred Poultry.

We have in addition to our seed business added thoroughbred Poultry. We are interested in breeding and shipping of the choicest thoroughbred Fancy Poultry, and eggs for hatching.

Eggs. They are all marked and key sent with them, they are guaranteed to be true to name as can be had, and a fair hatch. Eggs bought of us, the hatch being less than one half, if treated same as instructions sent with each order, we will duplicate the order at one half the list price.

Important. We aim to furnish live fowls, nothing but thoroughbred and as represented in every particular in so far that should there be any cause for dissatisfaction the purchaser is at liberty to return the fowls to us immediately, and we will cheerfully refund purchasers money, less exp's charges.

Terms. All orders must be accompanied with the money, as we ship no poultry or eggs C. O. D.

Reduction in Prices. From August 1st, to January 1st, we will sell cock or cockerals all at a uniform price of \$1.00 each, the remainder of year at list price. No reduction in price on Pullets or Hens, Ducks, Turkeys, or Scotch Collies.

White Georgian Game Bantams.

White Game Bantams should be pure white in feather with good flesh colored legs, feet and beak, red faces eyes, wattles and ear lobes and should have all the characteristics of the game. When bred true to shape; etc., they are amongst the most admired of the Game varieties. Single male \$1.25; pair \$2.25 trio, cock and two hens \$3.00.

Silver Sebright Bantams.

The plumage of the Sebright is silvery white, evenly and delicately laced with jet black, eyes and face bright red, comb rose, shanks short, rather slender, perfectly free from feathering; in color slaty blue. It is claimed they will lay more eggs to the amount of grain fed

than any other fowl. Their eggs are large for size of hen. American standard weight of male 26 ounces and hen 24 ounces. Single male \$1.25; pair \$2.25; trio, male and two hens \$3.00.

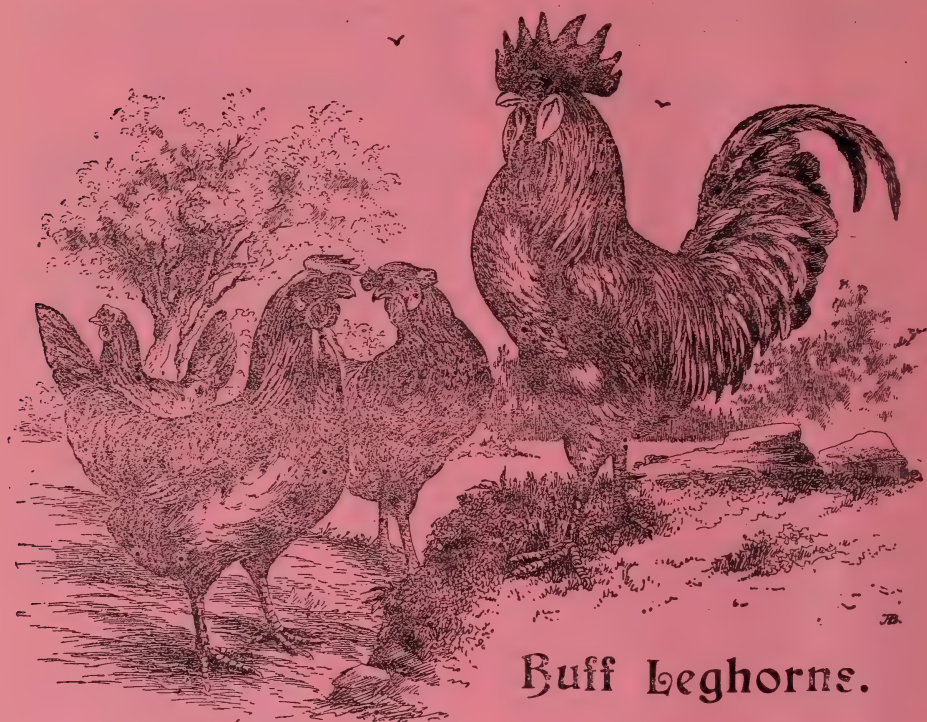
Houdans.

One of our most valuable breeds of poultry. These fowls are good layers and non-setters, and an excellent table fowl; breed uniform. They are the largest of the non-setting family and possesses the fifth toe, and very much resemble the Dorking. Dark legs, meat good, very hearty, vigorous, rapid growers, and free from disease. The French consider them their best table and market fowl. Single male \$1.25; pair \$2.25; trio, cock and two hens \$3.00. Eggs for hatching 75c per 13.

Rose-Comb Brown Leghorns.

This variety is becoming more popular every year, being better adapted to our colder climate than the single comb variety. In other respects they are the same as the single combs. They are very hardy and require less housing during the cold weather than the single comb variety. The cut will give a good idea of their appearance. The cock and a number of hens took first premium at Allentown. Single male \$1.25; pair \$2.25; trio, Cock and two hens \$3.00 Eggs for hatching 75c per 13.





Buff Leghorns.

It has the same characteristics as other varieties of the Leghorn family, but is a little larger in size. The universal verdict of all who have tried them is that they excel all other fowls as egg producers, and the eggs are larger than those of other Leghorns. Being very hardy, quick growing, plump breasted, and yellow skinned, they will make broilers at an early age; in fact, it is supposed they have a perfect combination of the best qualities of the best breeds. All these characteristics, taken in connection with the buff plumage and style carriage, make them beyond all question an ideal fowl. The proper color should be a deep, rich buff throughout; the under color will, no doubt, run lighter. Our stock of this variety is very fine, and we offer good birds at the following prices; Single male \$1.25; pair \$2.25; trio, cock and two hens \$3.00. Eggs for hatching 75c per 13.

Brown Leghorns.

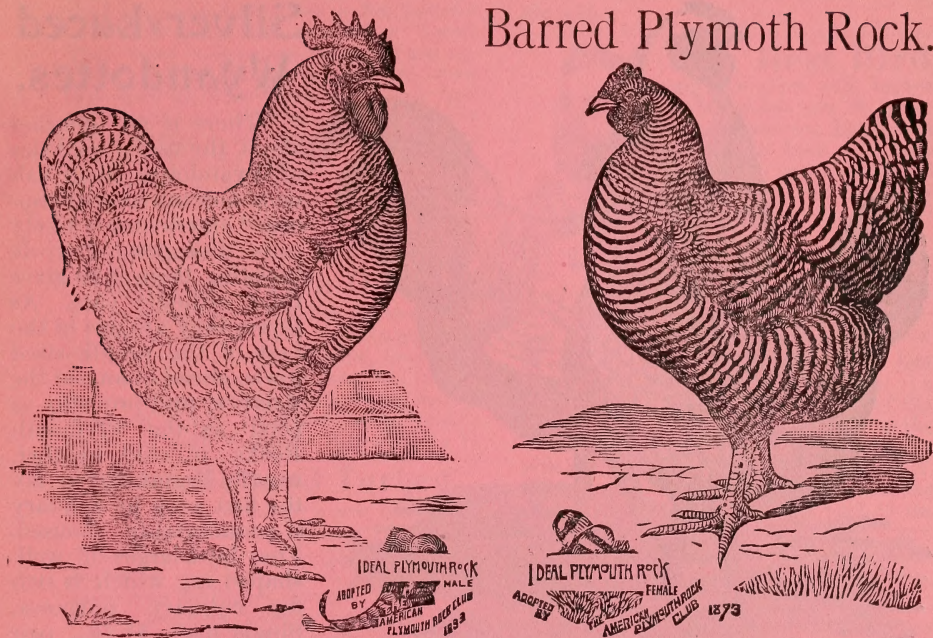
Brown Leghorns mature early, pullets have been known to lay when fourteen weeks old. This early maturity makes the Leghorn a very profitable fowl. They are excellent foragers, and during the summer months pick up a good share of their living. In the winter they need a good, warm house to prevent the freezing of their combs.

Prices: Single male \$1.00; pair \$1.75 trio, cock and 2 hens \$2.50. 13 eggs 75c.

Black Langshangs.

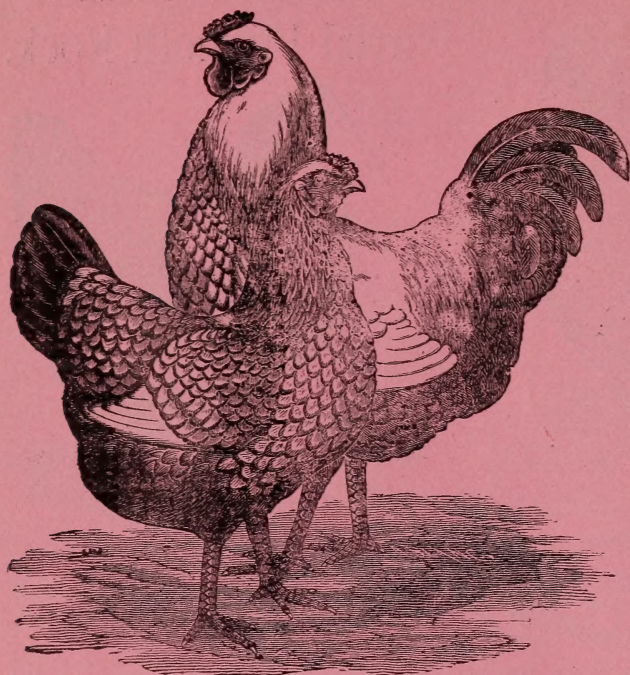
To much cannot be said in favor of the Langshang fowl as it is one of the hardiest breeds in existence, easy to raise and not subject to disease; being prolific layers, good brooders, excellent mothers, and active foragers. Besides this they are very tame. They lay a large buff egg; especially they are good winter layers. Prices: Single male \$1.25; pair \$2.25; trio, cock and two hens \$3.00. Eggs for hatching 75c per 13

Barred Plymouth Rock.



The Barred Plymouth Rock has been termed AMERICA'S IDOL. It is the farmer's delight, the poulter's "stand-by," and the villager's best friend, as it can be depended on to yield a generous supply of eggs and savory flesh. For meat, size, laying qualities, vigor, quick growing, and attractiveness combined there is no breed that will not suffer by comparison. This difficult union of qualities makes the Barred Plymouth Rock a perennial favorite. For the market they are one of the best, going large, with plump bodies and full breast, with clean yellow legs and skin. For these reasons and many others they always command a high price. For table fowls they have but few equals, being sweet, juicy, fine-grained, tender, and delicate. As layers they are considered above the average. A larger percentage of their eggs hatch and fewer of their chicks die than any other breed. Many breeds stop laying during the winter, but the steady-going Plymouth Rocks bid defiance to the season, provided their house be a warm one and they are plentifully supplied with food convertible into eggs. They always mature early and are splendid foragers, fast growers, and compactly built. The hens are the most patient of brooders and the best of mothers, and so determined are they to bring up a family that they often adopt a stray chicken. These fowls are very hardy and healthy, thriving well in any weather. Prices: Single male \$1.25; pair \$2.25; trio, cock and two hens \$3.00. Eggs for hatching 75c per 13.

Black Minorcas. The Minorca is famous as a layer of large eggs. If the test of weight of eggs produced were applied to all breeds, the Minorca would probably stand first. They stand confinement well. Although active birds and good foragers, if given liberty to work they can be cooped or retained in small runs without it affecting their health or laying qualities. For table purposes they are fair. Their flesh is close and white, and in dressing there is less offal than in some of the heavier breeds. Prices: Single male \$1.25; pair, mated for breeding \$2.25; trio, cock and two hens \$3.00. Eggs for hatching, 75c per 13.



PAIR SILVER-LACED WYANDOTTES.

Silver-Laced Wyandottes.

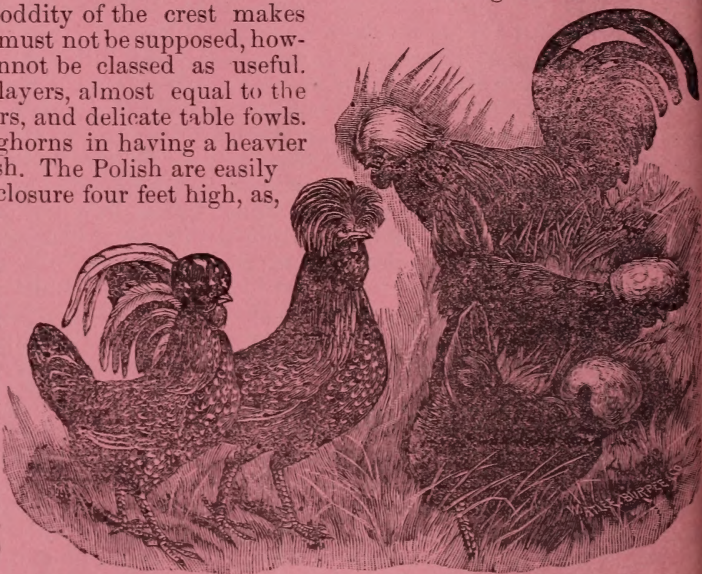
There is no question about the useful qualities of Wyandottes; their value is now universally conceded and no one is likely to be disappointed while breeding them if he gives them ordinary care. As layers they are one of the best of the middle-sized fowls, ahead of any of the Asiatics, and probably as good as the Plymouth Rocks in cold weather, usually beginning to lay the first week in January if comfortably housed. They lay a large buff, well-shaped egg which is rich for culinary purposes. Single male \$1.25; pair \$2.25; trio, cock and two hens \$3.00 13 eggs 75c.

White-Crested Black Polish.

The oddity of the crest makes them admired. It must not be supposed, however, that they cannot be classed as useful. They are prolific layers, almost equal to the Leghorns, non-sitters, and delicate table fowls. They excel the Leghorns in having a heavier body and better flesh. The Polish are easily confined in an enclosure four feet high, as, on account of their crests covering their eyes. They become readily attached to their keepers, make great pets. No other breed shows so well the beautiful contrast of snowy white crest & greenish-black plumage. Single male \$1.25; pair \$2.25; trio, two hens and cock \$3.00 Eggs 75c per 13.

HOUDANS See page 53.

A pair of Houdans and a trio of W. C Black Polish.



White Wyandottes.

White Wyandottes are generally considered as pure-bred fowls, but a few consider them sports from the Silver - Laced. They breed very true to color, and are undoubtedly of great commercial value. As layers they equal the other Wyandottes; their eggs are of good size. As sitters and mothers they are everything to be desired, while the chicks are hardy from the shell up. The fowls are very handsome, with pure white plumage, low rose combs, yellow legs and beak, red face and wattles. Eggs for hatching \$ 1.00 for 13 eggs.

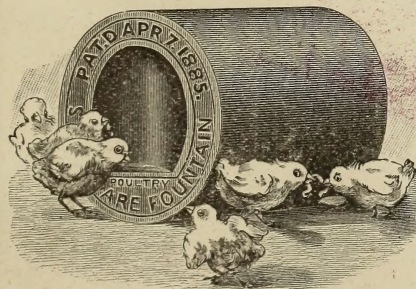
Imperial Pekin Ducks.

The largest, finest, heaviest and most profitable breed of ducks in existence. In color they are creamy-white, loose, fine feathers, erect carage large size and plump bodies. Orange yellow legs and bills; mature early and can be marketed young, prolific layers and easily confined. Eggs \$1.00 for 11

White Holland Turkey.

This is comparatively a new breed, and originated as a sport from the famous Mammoth Bronze Turkeys in a similar manner as most white fowls have come as sports from the darker varieties. A number of years has been spent in perfecting them, and now they breed perfectly true. The plumage is pure white throughout; the head and wattles are bright red, and shanks purplish or flesh color. They are hardy and of large size. Eggs: 6 \$1.50; 12 \$2.50.

Water Fountain.



THE LIFE SAVING STATION.

Clean, cool water is more essential to the health of fowls than any other known quantity. Stoneware keeps water cleaner and cooler than any other material, and this fount will save enough of your chicks from drowning to pay their cost.

It is easily filled, easily carried, easily cleaned; it is the best and is the cheapest. It prevents disease. They are an ornament to your poultry yards, which can't be said of old pans and dishes always scratched full of everything but water by the old hens.

You get all the above essentials in Weeks

Patent Poultry Fountain, it is indispensable to the Poultryman raising young chicks.

Price 4 qt. 30c each. 1 doz. \$3.00. 8 qt. 40c each.



The Best Bird

on your place will harbor vermin unless you do something to prevent. **Lamberts Death to Lice** will keep them clean and comfortable. Easily put on the bird, sure death to all vermin and cheap.

5 oz. box 10 cts. Postpaid 15 cts.
15 " 25 " " 40 "



Davens-
port New
Xray Egg
Tester is
one of the
best on the
market, it

is durable, a perfect Egg Tester, used in daylight, neat, handsome as shown in cut, and cheap. Price sent by mail post paid, 25 cts.

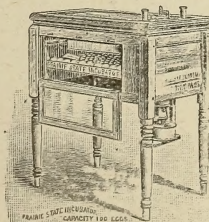
Royal Egg Food.

It is good for young chicks, because it "makes them grow"—good for hens because it "makes them lay" continually and regular—good for sick chickens because it "makes them well", and makes the source of constant profit. Price 25 cents per package. 6 Packages \$1.40. 12 Packages \$2.00.

Crushed Oyster Shells.

Contains 96 per cent Carbonate of Lime and are the best source of supplies in the world. All fowls must have grit upon which to grind their food and, "Crushed Oyster Shells" act in double capacity, while grinding the food, the hen is making the egg shell, hence a much larger production of egg shell are used. Price 100 lbs. 75 cents. 500 lbs. \$3.50. 1000 lbs. \$6.50. 1 Ton \$12.00.

Prarie State Incubator.



We sell the Prairie State Incubators which is second to none, in simplicity of construction and ease of operation. 2nd Application and regulation of heat.

3d, Application and controle of moisture. 4th,

Ventilation. Nothing but the best material used in construction, workmanship the finest, and finished in hard oil. Self regulating, and guaranteed by the manufacturers to hatch, if operated according to directions, every egg that is possible to be hatched.

